JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER,

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1901.

NUMBER 31.

SPEAKS AT THE FAIR

M'KINLEY IS PROUD OF OUR NEW GLORIES.

President's Day at the Buffalo Exposi tion the Occasion of His Speech-He Draws Attention to Our Wonderfu Progress in Commerce:

President's Day at the Buffalo exposi President's Day at the Buffale exposi-tion brought out crowds who took the opportunity to see the nation's, chief. What was probably the greatest crowd that ever assembled on the Esplanade at the Pan-American grounds greeted the President with cheers as he entered the stand everted there. The Esplanade was stand erected there. The Esplanade was crowded to suffocation and the vast, as semblage overflowed to the court of fountains. President McKinley's address was the great feature of the day and its telling points were welcomed with reneat-

After the formal exercises the Presidential party made the tour of the grounds under the escort of the exposi-

Speech by the President.

President Milburn, Director, General Bushanan, commissioners, native and gentlement: I am glad to be again in the city of Juffalo and exchange greetings with her prophe to Whose generous hospitality I am I have been repeatedly and signally homored. To day I have additional satisfaction in meeting and giving welcome to the foreign representatives assembled here, whose presence and participation in this exposition have contributed in so marked a degree to its interests and success. To the commissioners of the Dominion of Canada and the British colonies, the French colonies, the Republic of Mexico and of Central and South America and the commissioners of Cuba and Policy and the second of Central and South America and the commissioners of Cuba and Policy, who share with us in this under the color has the second of the triumpies of airt, science, education and manufacture which the older has bequeathed to the new country. Speech by the President.

art, science, education and manufacture which the older has bequeatised to the new country.

Expositious are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and speaked to the property of the country. They stimulate the design of the property of the country of the property of the country of the property of th

other peoples is ever a sharp struigle for success. If will be infine the less so in the future.

If the context is in a state of meximpled prosperity. The flaures are sumes impled prosperity. The flaures are sumes impled prosperity. The flaures are sumes implementally the sum of the context of the context of the flaures are sumes in particularly. They show that we are intilizing our instaing production component, to the millions of working men throughout the finited states, bringing comfort and happiness to their homes and making it possible to lay savings for old age and disability. That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community and slingur by the coormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. Our duty in the estre and security of those deposits and their safe invocance these deposits of those in charge of these deposits of those in charge of these deposits.

By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we said extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mirrual exchange of commodifies is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade.

We must not repose in fancied security

continued and healthful growth of our export trade.

We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible if would not be healt for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as, we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the demostic policy now firmly established.

or the definite points now arony established.

If perchange some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or by encourage and propose our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abcond? Then, too, we have finite malegnate stamship service. New this propose of steamers have already been put to combilish the tweet the Pacille, coast, ports of the United States and those on the vest-enricousts of Mayleo god Central and South American forty.

const of the Uniter years and the times is direct common of the needs of the times is direct common call lines from our vast fields of proto having the thing to sell is to have the con-veyages to egrey, it club, larger. We, must, Gloodbrigge our merchant marrine, We must, have more ships. They must, be under the American flag, bullt and manned and owned, by Americans. These will not only be profit-able in a commercial sense, they will be med-sengers of peace, and annity wherever they

Must Build Canal.

We must build the 1sthmian canal, which will unlite the two occans and give a straight line of water communication with the west-ern coasts of Central and South America and Mexico. construction of a Pacine cable canno

ern coasts of Central and South America and Mexico.

The construction of a Pacine cubic cannot be longer postponed.

In the furtherance of these objects of national interest and concern, you are performable to the control of the construction of the second to a world like the control of the heart seep and the world like the control of the heart seep and the control of the leaves world. His broad American spirit is fell and manifested here. He needs no identification to an assemblage of American saywhere, for the name of litatue is buseparably associated with the Pan-American movement, which finds here practical and substantial, expression, and which we all hope with he-firstly advanced by the Pan-American Congress that assembles this auximus in the control of Mexico. The good work will go on, it cannot be stopped. These billings we disappear, this creation flows with the their influence with pages of the control of the con

endure.

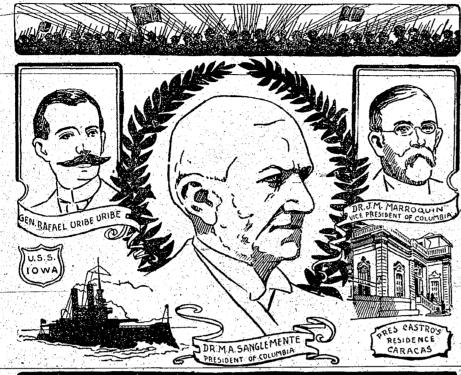
Our earnest prayer is that God will gra-clously vouchante prosperity, happiness and clously voucheafe prosperity, buppiness and peace to all cur neighbors, and like bless rigs to all the people and powers of earth.

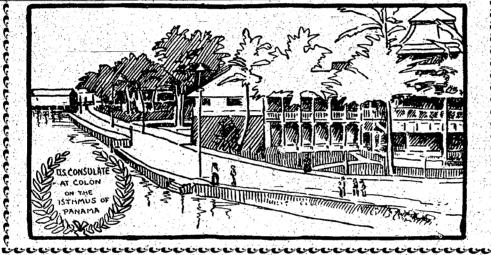
At McKinley, a little town twenty At McKinley, a little town twenty miles east of Githrie, Okla, Thomas Lipscomb and William Martin, negrateries on the same farm, quarreled over Martin's horse eating the tops of Lipscomb's corn, and Lipscomb shot Martin three times with a 44-caliber revolver, producing fatal wounds

suppress the rebellion now led by Gen Uribe-Uribe.

Plow manufacturers will increase prices about 10 per cent.

INTERESTING FIGURES IN THE SOUTH AMERICAN EMBROGLIO





THE MAN of THE HOUR

His is the power to end the contest of 5,000 steel workers against the tillion

TRAIN SAFE IS LOOTED.

where the first stop was made and force

The robbers, after securing the loot, cut off the engine from the mail and express

from a nearby switch house. Early Wed

THAT BLOODLESS REVOLUTION. S

The Complicated Political Situation in South America.
The northern end of South America is in the midst of one of those political up-

heavals without which life in that region heavais without which are in that region-would seem unnatural. Thus far it has been a bloodless revolution, but the dan-ger of war's averages was sufficiently threatening to cause various governments, including the United States, to send the

menning the traited States, to send to warships thither for the protection of their interests on the isthmus of Panama and in Colombia and Venezuela. r _ 1 t is now, two years since the Liberals of Colombia rose in open rebellion against the Conservative, government and ever since there has been more or less raiding and rabbing. An effort was made when since there has been more or loss raiding and robbing. An effort was, made to capture Panama about a year ago and mearly sinceeded. The robels, who have arms and/aminumition, for securely entrehelied in the mountain fastnesses and one man who has visited; then declares that one camp of 1,000 men, is so secure in its position that 100 times their namely or control or declared the control of the property of the p ber could not dislodge them.

per could not distodic them.

A beculiar political situation has resulted from this reballion, which involves several South American countries. The rebels of Colombia have the open support at President Chriano Castro and the Liberal government of Venezuela, and in the event of whit Yenezuelan troops would undoubtedly aid the Colombian would undounterly and the Colombia ne-rebols. The Libraris' of Colombia are, also receiving moral support from their fellow partisans in Benadar and Nicara-gua, where Liberal governments are in-power. Colombia's Conservative government is not popular with the governments of the countries mentioned, but is popu-

of the countries mentioned, but is popular-with the "revolutionary elements" in the same countries. The situation can be likened to a disrupted federation, composited of Verezuica, Ecnador, Colombia and Nicaragua, in which Liberal and Conservative parties are helping each othe and intriguing together. Being among and intriguing together, being amony separate; intinos, however, the politica and armed intrigues threaten internation all trouble. At is reported that the Con-servative revolt in Venezuela Angains President Castro is receiving actual support from the Colombian Conservative Nicaragua's threatened revolution wi probably be similarly aided on the occ projectly, be summing a new or as soon arising. These conditions give ground for the report of actual or threatened international complications, and the talk of a federation or consolidation o some or all of the countries mentioned

TO PLEASE HIS MOTHER.

Criminal Confesses and Releases Ty

Innocent Persons.
To please his feeble old mother, a ma who had served six years in the Nev York State prison for killing a man, an another term for burglary, confessed that he had stolen diamonds valued at \$1,021 By this course he returned the stolen gems to their owner and saved an inno cent negro and his wife from going t prison for his crime.

Automobile Susiness Brick Abroad off the eighte from the Limit and express cars, and, forcing. Expineer Henderson-te-get off, they took the eighte in charge of the robber engineer and went south at full speed. Engineer Henderson follow-ed on a handear, which he had seemed is brisk, the fine roads of that country on ribbs, the machine to the popularity of the machine. One factory employs 1,200 men and turns out 100 machines a month. Another firm will turn out 12, 000,000 frates worth of machines this yéar.

from a nearroy switch noise. Early Weat-nesday morning he came up with his de-serted engine about four niles from the scene of the robbery. The robbers who, the engineer believed from their actions, were all railroaders, had escaped into the A Year's Business Failures. There were 10,774 husiness failures in 1900, with liabilities of \$138,495,000. In 1893 there were more than 15,000, with liabilities of \$317,000,000. dense woods surrounding the track at this point.

THE STEEL STRIKE.

Material Change in the Great Industrial Conflict.
The steel strike situation has not very The steel strike situation has not very interially changed, though in Pittsburg the manufacturers have somewhat strengthemed their position in the mills in which they have resumed operations. Two inilis of the Painter plant have been added to those already in operation. The strikers' have not called out any more man though the week of aveniting the men. Though the work of organizing the employes in the non-union mills is going on. They are apparently awaiting the next move of the manufacturers.

In Pittsburg business is greatly affact; ed by the strike, the iron and steel market have demonstrated and the burshware.

ed by the strike, the iron and steel market being demardized and the bridwige-trade being also affected. Many smalt factories and sliops using iron and steel are either closed or are threatened with idleness. The owners of boats engaged in the ora and coal trade are feeling aux-loins, for unless there is a speedy re-spination of iron and steel production the pluing of ore must cease. This impendof the Civic Federation to attempt a set-flement of the strike and every endeavor is now being made to put an end to the unions industrial war.

Meantime at Bellaire, Mingo Junction McKeesport and Wheeling the strikers Mexicosport—and—Wheeting the strikers maintain a strong upper hand and though they are ready, to discuss nonce terms they will not sue for them.

A conference at which conditions of peace in the strike were discussed was

ield. Wednesday at the office of the Unit of States Steel Corporation in New York The participants in the discussion includd Provident Churles M. Schiegh at the Introduct Charles M. Schwab of the Inted States Steel Corporation, Sammel Jompers, President of the American Sederation of Labov; John Mitchell, presdent of the United Mine Workers' Asso iation; Prof. Jenks of the industrial com ciation; Prof. Jenks of the industrial com-mission: Secretary R. M. Easley of the Civic Federation, and Harry White, sec-retary of the Garment Workers' Associa-tion. The conference was asked for by Samuel Gompios, and John Mitchell, who Successful Hold-Up by Five Bandits
Near Evinu, Tex.
No. 1 Cotton Belt passenger train,
leaving Texarkana, Ark., at 9:25 p. m.
Tuesday in charge of Conductor Avinstrong and Engineer Henderson was held
up and robbed near Eyjau.
The train was flagged by one of the
robbers, who forced the fireman to go
back and cut off, the mail and baggage
gars, and returning forced the engineer
to give un the management of this engine. were believed to be acting in behalf of President Theodore J. Shaffer and the Annalgamated Association.

NEW YORK'S POLICE SCANDAL. Prominent Figures in the Present

to give up the management of his engine. One of the robbers, who, if appears, is an expert engineer, ran the engine, mall and express cars about a mile from the point Sensation Sensation.

The two most conspicuous figures in the police investigation which is now going on in New York City are District Artorney Eugene Philbin and William S. Devery, chief of police. The Jorney is ed the express messenger to open his car. The robbers then blew open the determined to learn who are responsible car. The robors then bely open the safe, with dynamite, securing, it is said, a very large amount of booty.

The engineer ran back, bicked up the mail and express cars, and, going to the remainder of the train, coupled on and continued south. Neither the passenger was the individual ways and action to the cars. for the evils which are said to thrive un der the protection of the department of which Devery is the head, and the dis-closures which are being unde are fur-nishing sensational gossip and news for the metropolitan papers. It is the hone the prosecuting officer of the secon robbers. The spot selected for the robbery was well adapted for this kind of work. It is very wild and beavily timbered. There were five men in the gang. city in the world that he will be able to fasten enough violations of law and neglect of duty upon Devery to compel his

Philbin has been District Attorney of New York for about a year, and Dev. has—had—the supervision; of the pol-force ever since Tammany regained c trol by Van Wyck's election in 1897. Mrs: Louise Sheridan, better known as ouise Davenport, widow of W. E. Sher

idan, the Shaksperean actor, was found dead in a squalid room, where she had been living in San Francisco.

STATISTICAL ARMY'S WORK.

Methods of Government in Collecting
Crop News.

Each monthly crop report issued by
the Department of Agriculture represents the co-operation of an army of
250,000 men, scattered through all the
farming communities of the United
States. This is largely a volunteer army.
Only few of the field officers receive pay,
the rank and file serving for the love
of the cause and for the sake of having
their mames on the midling list of the
Agricultural Department for its publica-Their names on the multing list of the Agricultural Department for its publications. The correspondents who gather information as to the state of the crops throughout the United States are divided into three classes. There are in the entire country 2:750 counties of agricultural importance. In each the department has a county correspondent. These are the noncommissioned officers of the statistical army, and are selected with great care and with special reference to their qualifications. Each county correspondent has three assistants, who cover specified districts in the county. It is the duty of each assistant to a to the specimen districts in the county. It is the duty of each assistant to acquaint himself with the acreage under cultivation and the condition of crops in his territory. He makes mouthly freturns to the county correspondent on blank forms. The county correspondent consolidates these returns which he such consolidates these returns, which he sup-plements with the results of his own observation, and forwards his report to the statistician in Washington.

The second corps of the army is made up of township correspondents, of whom there are from six to fifteen in each county, the number depending on the size, of the county and its importance in production. Each township correspondent reports direct to the statistician. In addition to these two corps, the department has in each State a soluted statistical The second corps of the army is made has in each State a salaried statistical general, whose duty it is to report on agricultural conditions for his State. Bach of these agents has a special list of correspondents throughout the State numbering as many as 600 in the larger numbering as many as 600 in the larger States. The State agent receives re-ports from his correspondents, which are supplemented by his own observations and are summarized and forwarded to Washington so as to reach the depart-ment on the seventh of each month. From States west of the Mississippi these reports of State agents are tele-graphed in cipher.

Outside of this great body of corre spondents the department has severa traveling field agents, who systematical ly traverse the agricultural regions, pro-curing all possible data. These men give particular attention to regions in which abnormal conditions prevail and from which it is desired to have especially accurate information. Since the sever drought set in in the corn belt of severe drought set in in the corn belt of the Mid-dle West that region has been traversed by those special agents, who have taken, every possible means to secure exact in-formation. The statistician, moreoverhas been in direct correspondence with many of the larger individual growers of corn, who have reported concerning the conditions on their own farms.

Reports are thus received from fiv distinct sources and the returns as fas as received at the department are tabu lated by expert clerks. As advance in formation as to crep conditions would be used by speculators, great care is take to prevent such facts leaking out, and no single clerk can tell from the return that he handles what the general condi tion of the crop may be in any consider able territory. Finally, on the 10th of cach month the fragmentary returns are turned in to the statistician, who compiles the monthly report, which is given out at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that

The crop report shows the acreage The crop report shows the acreage, compared with last year, and the average condition on the first of the month for which the report is made. Both of these are expressed in percentages. Under the head of neverage the area planted the previous year is taken as the basis of comparison, and if the area in any State is the same this year as last it i State is the same this year as tast it is represented by 100 per cent; if it is more the figure is above 460; if it is less the figure is below 100. In reporting conditions 100 per cent represents what would be a constant of the figure is below 100. be a good crop under normally favorable ons. As there is unfavorable condition it is seldom that a condition of 100 is reported, and only at rare intervals, when all the conditions have been abnormally favorable in some locality; is the average condition report-

MINISTER WU TO LEAVE THE UNITED STATES.



MINISTER WU. The Pekin correspondent of the Londo Times says that, Li Ching Fang, the adopted son of Li-Hung Chang, has de-clined to accept the position of Chinese minister to Russia, and the government has appointed to Cong built to the posi-tion. We want to see the control of the children of the conhas appointed Lo Feng Luk to the posi-tion. Wu Ting Fang, at present Chinese minister to the United States, will be transferred from Washington to London o replace Lo Feng Luh,

Brief News Items.
A-\$45,000 fire, Detroit, Texas,

Matthew Mullen, 54, St. Louis, fell three feet from a perch and broke his

Official list shows forty persons drowned by the sinking of the steamer Islander off Alaska. A Yokohama enblegram says Capt. Bradlee Strong intends to make Lady

Whites tried to drive negro laborers
from their work on a railroad, Jellico,
Tenn., James Hatfield, white, was killed
and his brother, Winfield, fatally injured.

Bradlee Strong intenus to make Zaroy
Hope his wife.

Two boss, Jack and Willie Lend, 13
and 11, have been arrested, Craftsville,
Ky, for making moonshine booze.

EYES OF FRANCE ARE ON TURKEY.



RESIDENT LOUBET. PREMIER WALDECK-KOUSSEAU The visit of the Czar of Russia -to rance is regarded as of especial signifi-ance these days, when the Sultan is snapping his fingers in the lace of the republic one day and groveling for terms the next. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau comes prominently into the public eye at this critical time,

Its Observance Grows with the Passing Years.

The observance of Lahor Day grows with the passing years. Perhaps a million men marched as the exponents of organized labor on Sept. 2, whereas, a few years ago, about one quarter of this vast number were found in the moving spectacular column. Only nine States, in the West and South, withhold official ecognition of the occasion and these will fall into line in time.
The closing of mills, stores, banks and

The closing of mile, stores, banks and offices releases the employer and professional man as well as the wage carner, with the result that the Suspension of business is just as complete as on our greatest civic holiday, the Fourth of

In the larger communities the turnouts on Monday were particularly impressive, New York alone abstaining from the usu-il parade, the day being given over to ex-cursions and picnics. In Philadelphia cursions and picnics. In Philadelphia-100,000 nen were on parade; St. Louis had 40,000; Chicago and Boston 25,000 each; San Francisco 20,000; Milwankee 15,000; Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Kansas City, Columbus, Rochester, Den-ver and St. Paul 10,000 each. When first launched many believed La-bor Day would gradually cause to attend

by Day Would gradually cease to attract attention and that organized labor, in-strumental in its evention, would be the first to tire of it. As yet there is no sign of stackening interest on the part of the workingnien or any other class who profit by the creation from work. This into of y the cessation from work. The man of vealth and the man of profession ar qually as anxious as the wage earner for

cutaily as anxious as the wage earner for the continuance of the custom.

The day is well solected: It ushers in autumn, a senson cagerly, welcomed after the sweltering heat of summer, when mature is in gracious mood and overything is beautiful. Even the elements have heary kind as the conscious when said been kind, as the occasions when rain and wind prevailed have been unusually

and, wind provided have been unusually rare.

No other country than the United States sets apart a day for its tollers to make public demonstration of their strength and their prosperity; nowhere lse are the workingmen so well dressed r so intelligent, nor do they carry hemselves with such manly bearing.

As Labor Day is an occasion of plea

ure for everyone no one need fear that it can be regarded otherwise than a fixture in our calendar,



expression "small not rather losing its significance, The indications are that it is going t

be a hard winter for people who find ecessary to gat food. One comfort. Names of buttlefields

Colombia cannot be as awful as those i South Africa and China. Truth crushed to earth will rise again and even the humble potato cunnot be

kept down by mashing it. Uribe-Uribe's name is typical of the whole South American business. It the same thing over again.

It must have been a big rain that visited New Orleans. The Mississippi is reported to be all under water.

In passing a lady horse on the stree now the gentlemanly horse reaches up and touches his hat with his left hine Things have come to a pretty pass i the Sultan of Turkey is to be called t

iccount every time anybody catches him There is a growing impression tha lero Hobson made a great mistake in ot going into the candy business. Eh

Mrs. Nation has gone on the vandevill stage. No wonder some people insist of believing the world is getting worse and

The Minneapolis Journal suggests that might be well to hire the asphalt trust o jump in and upper cut these quarrel

A Boer who is not afraid of Britist cannon will scarcely flee from a pro-mation which informs him he must cender or leave the country.

Carrie Nation is now telling that sh will "have a chance to live her own life." We wonder that bld maids are not more contented; they have a chance to live their own lives,

Owing to that epidemic of marriages it is safe to say that Uncle Sam will not have to advertise very extensively the next time he wants a lot of school teachers for his new poss-ssions.

That Chicago kills nearly as many peo-ple by railroads as all the other, big cRies of the country combined is not a thing that she should be proud of even though her lead is so great.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

| COUNTY OFFICER | 8, |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| wriff | Gen 17 Corner |
| erk | amea J Chillery |
| egister | dlen B. Extrace |
| lo.() | III J. Coventre |
| onceuting Attorney | O. Palmer . |
| dge of Probute C. Com | John C. Mananan |
| irveyor | A U Nauman |
| | |

| South Branch |
|---------------------------|
| Beaver Creek Kennis Land |
| |
| Maple Porest Wm S.Challes |
| Grayling |

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Pastor, A. Orval Alexander. Preaching 10:30 a.m. And 7:30 p.m. Class meeting, 10 a.m. Septenth school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Tursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor, Regular Services every, 2nd and 4th Sunday in the mouth at 10:30 m, and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at M o'clock and Y. 12; S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting eyery Wednesday, evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wedness day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST, MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Regna-lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 308, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. F. Hum, Sceretary

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. H. Wissen, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets out the 2d and 4th Saturdaya at 3 o'clock in the siz-ternoon. Mrs. F. Eternors, President. JULIA FOURNICK, Sec.

GRANLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 150.

Meets overy third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. Conners, H. P.

A. TAYLOR Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Cuards, meet every first, and third Saturday overlings in W. R. C. hall, H. Doughenery, Captain, P. D. Brighes, Adjustic

CRAWFORD TENT, E. Q. T. M. No. 108:-Meets every baturday evening T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF MARY ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Westundley symming co or before the full of the moon. Mrss Etta Cotential, San

COURT GRAYLING, I. D. P., No. 250. — Marks second and last Wednesday of conductation in f. Syaria, G. R.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. CO. L. D. E. M. Mosts list and third Friday of sect. month.

Mus. Grokszi Drzes, Locky Com.

Mas. I. L. Jones, Record Musquer REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGES
LODGE: No. 141, K. of P., misses in Castle Hall
the first and third Wednestee, of castle month.
A. McClain, K. of R. S.
R. A. Bannes, C.G.

GARFIELD CRCLE, No. 25, Anders of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Princy execting in each month. Manifica Survey, Excellent. Effix Laisenon, Security.

BUSINESS DIRECTORT.

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON

PROPRIETUR. GRAYLING, MICHEGAN

Interest paid on certain unes of sieposide All accommodations entired that expected that with safe and concernation

MARIUS HAPPEN, Costier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store

Residence, Arsa Goormerit, at Avalanche office

GEO. L. AUEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW. ETC. Pine Lands Boughtland

Hold: on Bemmission. Non-Residents? Landt. Lucked After-GRAYLING MICH.

JOSEPH PARTYERSON. Attorney and Comsessor at Law

NOTARN RUBBLEC

FIRE INCURANCE

Office in Scener Building, Michel GRAYLING, MICHA

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. ng Atternoy for Trainfordit

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyageing in sment of taxons of purchase and sale of sale intate promptly the court from the co

GRAYLING MICH

An...

Advertisement

An advertisement to

An navertisement for a vehi able paper is many dimension algas aproad over many; seine You can't carry sempfishing to your sign, but the Riveryne per can carry your older in warrhout.

door, you are no oderwritteen. The edge in intended the advertise your leadants in the passers-by.

LOVER SEEKS DEATH.

A YOUNG PORTO RICAN KILLS HIMSELF IN NEW YORK.

Would Rather Die than Bear Loui Separation from His Sweetheart Dun & Co, Report Condition of Trade as Generally Satisfactory.

Felix Scralles, a young Porto Itleam Telix Seralles a young Forto Intent, who has been attending school in this country-for saveral years and whose father-was one of the richest sugar phanters of Porto Rice and prominently identified with the government of the island until the end of the Spanish regime, committed suicide at Hotel Munro, 116 West Fourteenth etreat New York The returns Fourteenth street, New York, The young Fourteenth street, New York, The young man had left the summer home of his mother at Buena. Vista cottage, Bath Beach, the day before to go to Wesleyan College. He was accompanied by a cousin, Marcel Seralles. Three letters were found on a table in his room, all of them scaled. One was to his cousin Marcel, who was asleen in the user room. cel, who was asleep in the next room. A second was to Miss H. E. Relnia, Buena Vista cottage, Bath Beach, and the third to Miss S. Odell, Tarrytown. It was said that the young man was desperately in love with a young woman in Tarrytown, presumably Miss Odell, to whom the letter was written, and that he was disconsolate over the prospect of a long absence from her at college.

WEEK'S RECORD FALLS BEHIND

Holiday Cuts I owa Production-Com mercial Failures for August.

mercial Faitures for August.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says: "A holiday reduced the volume of legitimate business, while speculative operations were seriously curtailed by the general closing of exchanges from Friday siternoon to Tuesday morning. In the movement of merchandise and in many menufecturing lines there has been effort manufacturing lines there has been effor to make up the loss by working overtime week's record, will fall behind those immediately preceding. Actual sales of many iron and steel products are re-corded at material advances and the tone throughout is hardened by vigorous demand. Plucing of sample orders for spring footwear is of such character as apring rootwear is of such character as to indicate a health, market and some jobbers are so anxious for early delivery that contracts are being closed now. Despite more activity, in the market for cotton goods and placing of government contracts a table below to great respect. tracts the staple shows no great strength Although unsettled in tone little altertion occurred in the principal cereals Trading was restricted and there was an arraning was restricted and there was an apparent disjustification to assume an aggressive stand on either side of the market: Commercial failures during the month of August were 803 in number and \$9,488,806 in amount of habilities Compared with the same month last year the statement is most unsatisfactory, as failures were then only 735 in number and \$7,323,003 in amount."

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Coutce

for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

W. L. W. L.

Pittsburg 70 42 Boston ... 57 60

Philladelphia 69, 47 Cincinnati ... 44 06

Brooklyn ... 67 51 Chicago ... 48 73

St. Louis ... 62 54 New York ... 44 69

Standings in the American League are

as follows:
W. L. W. L.
Chicago - 73 46 Balfimore 58 57
Boston - 67 50 Washington 53 63
Detroit - 64 55 Cleveland 50 66
Philadelphia 61 56 Milwaukee 44 76

Sign Pact in Pekin. Assurances of peace with the world were given by the Chinese government at Pekin Saturday when the protocol agreed-upon by the Emperor's advisers and the ministers of the powers was formally signed by representatives of all the par-ties concerned.

Two Killed by a Train.

Henry Pellier and his wife, farmers, living just outside of Windsor, Ont., were struck by a fast Michigan Central train while driving into that city and instantly killed. Their carriage was ground

Postoffice Robbed of \$1,500. Thleves broke into the postofice at Lansdowne; Pa., dynamited the safe and escaped with stamps valued at \$1,500, leaving untouched \$6,000 worth which

Wounded White Hunting. At Cass Lake, Minn., W. J. Murphy proprietor of the Minneapolis Tribune was dangerously injured by the prema-ture explosion of his gun while hunting, The charge of shot entered his side un der the right arm.

Gale Costs \$200,000.
Two hundred thousand dollars lost in lake ships stranded in the gale and frity-

six lives barely rescued by life-saving crows is the record on lower Lake Michigan and Lake Huron for Saturday night Sunday.

Heavy Fire Loss in Denver. In Denver, Colo., fire destroyed the buildings at 1825 to 1837 Market street. They were occupied by the Humphrey Jones Mercantile Company, wholesale paints, and the Sauer Manufacturing Company, confectioners. Loss \$100,000

Robbed of \$29,000 in Bills. Five packages of \$100 bills, amounting to \$20,000, were atolen from a trunk in a cottage at Long Beach, a seaside resortwenty miles from Los Angeles, Cal The money was the property of John Kempley, who came to Long Beach from Fort Dodge, Iowa, about five months ago.

Pitcher Falls Bend in Came. Lakin Herron, pitcher for the haseball club of Arkansas City, Kan., fell dead with playing against the Joplin team. Physicians declare excitement and over exertion brought on heart failure.

Wine \$5.000; Robbed at Carde forms similar with headquarters at Sacramento, who won \$5,000 on the Futurity race, has reported to the New York police that he was robbed of his winnings through the medium of a card game by two men and one woman.

Fatal Crash of Street Cars Two suburban electric cars, going it opposite directions, collided at a point one-half mile east of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and fourteen passengers and the crews of both cars were more or less hurt. A. H. Bradley, aged 70 years, of Cleveland, is thought to be fatally injured. ALABAMA HAS A NEW CODE.

Constitution Adopted by Big Mujority

Negro Vote Small.

By a vote of 132 to 12 the new constitutional convention at Montgomery, Ala, Frank S. White of Jefferson was the only Democrat who voted negret it. The new court crat who voted against it. The new con ocrat who voted against it. Indicate who were stitution makes radical changes from the old in nearly every article, and two distinct suffrage schemes are provided, disgualification for crime and voluntary prepayment of a poll tax of \$1.50 being account to the being tax of \$1.50 being the provided of t common to both prior to Jan. 1, 1903. All can register who have honorably served can register who have honorably served in some war, who are descended from soldiers who have so served or who have "good character" and understand the duttes and obligations of citizenship. At present there are about 75,000 negro voters in Alabama who can read and write. The polt tax is purely voluntary and must be paid by Feb. 1 preceding the election in November. It is estimated that the disqualification for crime, failure to pay polt tax and neglect to register so far in advance of election will reduce the whole body of negro voters to fewer than 30,000.

RAMP TORTURED BY CROWD.

Strung Un Twice to Pole and Then Fold to Leave the Country.

Edward M: Lingell, the tramp who attempted an attack on the 4-year-old daughter of Walter Perry, near. Weeping Water, Neb., was twice strung up to a telegraph pole by irate citizens, made to confess his crime and then turned loose and warned to leave the country at once. On being found by Perry, Lingell was forced at the point of a revolver to return to the former's home, for identification. Before the sheriff could be aptified of the capture of Lingell fitty indignant neighbors, headed by Perry, tobs Lingell to the railroad tracks and strung him up to the cross arms of a telegraph pole, lowering him before he was seriously hurt. He was allowed to pray and send word to his mother, and was hauled up a second time. He was left suspended until almost unconscious, when he was until almost unconscious, when he was again lowered. On further examination the crowd determined that Lingell was not right mentally, and, after making him take an oath to leave the country at once, the man was released without being turned over to the authorities.

SAYS APPENDIX HAS FUNCTION. Denver Surgeon Attacks Theory of the

Usclessness of the Member.

Dr. E. P. Hershey, known as the deading surgeon of Denver, stirred up the Interstate Medical Association with the Interstate Medical Association with the positive statement that the refundary are pendix hele a function to perform in stille of the reiternted statements of the world's wiscest medical alon that it is without use and may be reinforced with impunity. Dr. Hershey advanced the time ory that the appendix has a secretory function, serving as a luburicant to the great intestines, and that any interference with the organ brings about other. Forms of sickness and a multitude of disporders, including fetal constitution. These statements led to many pussionate criticisms, the speakers all professing against allowing such heterodox theories to go forth as the indorsed-sentiment of the meeting. Finally by resolution Dr. the meeting. Finally by resolution Dr. Hershey was instructed to condition experiments, retain notes of his observations and report results a year hence.

SEIZES SMUGGLED JEWELS.

Treasury Agent Secures Possession of Valuable Diamonds in Chicago. J. J. Crowley, special agent of the Treasury Department at Chicago, has eized \$25,000 worth of diamonds it is said, were recently snuggled into this country from Europe by a prominent Chicagoan. The jewels are said to have been bought in Paris and worn by the

members of the Chicagoan's family when they arrived in New York. One of the pleces was a \$15,000 necklace. The fam-ily's indiscretion in boasting of its achievement resulted in the discovery.

Illinois May Get Statue. As the result of a disagreement between the donor and the Municipal Art Society of Cincinnati a life-size statine of Abraham Lincoln, intended for that city, is likely to be given to an Illinois town, in, which the donor, whose name is kept secret, was born. Owing to a disagreement as to a site for the status it has lain at cret, was born. Owing to a disagreement as to a site for the statue it has lain at the Pennsylvania depot since inst D

Fire at Emporin, Kansas, Emporia, Kan., narrowly escaped de-struction by fire. As it is, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Sprague's plauing mills, Randolph's coal yards and ce plant, and several residences barns were destroyed. The total loss will foot up over \$60,000. The fire, it is al-leged, was started by a spark from a switch engine.

Kills Girl and Shoots Himself. In St. Liouis George Keneile, aged 22 years, shot and killed Bertha Richter, his 10-year-old-sweetheart, and with the leaving untouched \$6,000 worth which his devented, and with the they overlooked. Not a clew on which the police can work was left behind.

The refusal of the girl to keep a promise to marry Kencile is said to have caused the shooting.

Bank at Broken Bow Close 1. The Bank of Custer County, at Broken Bow, Neb., closed its doors on an order from Secretary Royse of the Scate bank. ing board. In its last statement the bank showed resources of \$84,024, of which \$63,266 were loaus and discounts. The deposits subject to check and demand

Accused of Triple Murder Fred Hardy, claiming to be a nephew of John Wanamaker, is about to be tried for murder at Unalaska, Hardy is charged with murdering Con and Florence Sullivan and P. J. Rooney on Unimak Island on Aug. 28.

Fatally Shot by Burglars. Fatally Shot by Burglars.
Burglars forced an entrance into the
home of Benjamin Dotterman, a wealthy
farmer living three miles north of Rokomo, Ind. Dotterman was awakened, and
a fight ensued, in which Dotterman was shot and mortally wounded.

Schwab's Concessions Rejected. After a conference with mediators from the Civic Federation, President Schwol of the steel combine offered concession to President Shaffer of the Amalgamate Association to secure settlement of the big strike, but his terms were rejected,

Negro Is Shot and Cremated. Bill Fouriey, alias Bill Hilliard, a negro charged with assaulting Miss Witson at Chestmut Grove, Alex, was shot and his body burned by a mob near the scene of his crime.

Columbia to Defend the Cup. The yacht Columbia, champion of 1899. mas been chosen to race against the fliamrock-II, in defense of the America;

Fifty Horses Are Polsoned Fifty horses belonging to McNab & Smith, draymen, were poisoned in San Francisco. Fully one half of the animals

are dead. Big Binze in lowa Town The business portion of Dougherty Iowa, burned Sunday night. The fire

in the wareroom of Swallow's drug store. When the fire spread to the hardware store and into the powder, benzine and gasoline the flying embers were thrown all over the town and nothing could be done to prevent the spread of the flames. The total loss reached \$44,000, with \$23,000 losses. 500 Insurance.

AERONAUTS' SHOCKING, FALL.

Thousands See a Man and Woman Burled from Balloon The thousands at the Ohio Exposition at Columbus saw a thrilling sight the othat Columbus saw a thrilling sight the other afternoon, when the captive balloon collapsed while seventy-five feet in the air, sending the occupants, Miss Lucy Shields of that city and lattry Barker of North Lewisburg, turning over and toward the earth. Women fainted and men blanched as the falling couple descended. They crashed down through a tree and lodged in the heavy branches. Barker, who was not seriously injured, Barker, who was not seriously injured climbed to Miss Shields' assistance and held her in his arms until help arrived. Miss Shields suffers mainly from shock.

TAKES ACID AT DINNER PARTY.

Woman Reproved by Husband Com-mits Suicide Before Gueste. The climax to a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Peters at their

home in New York City came the other night, when Mrs. Peters walked to a side night, when Mrs. Peters walked to a side-board, filled a liquor glass with carbolic acid, and, facing her guests, drained the glass. Her action was brought about by a reproof from her husband before the rest of the party, it is said. After she had drunk the poison and physicians were called, Mrs. Peters, who was only 20 years old, begged the doctors to save her life. Everything possible was done but she died several hours afterward.

NATURAL GAS BLOWS UP CHURCH Men at Work in the Basement Burned

in a Horrible Manner.
The Christian Church, which was erected in Noblesville, Ind., four years erected in Noblesville, Ind., four years ago at a cost of \$20,000, was almost completely wrecked by an explosion of natural gas. Plumbers were putting a meter in the basement of the edifice when the gas ignited from a match and the explosion that followed shook the entire city. Doras Granger and Frank Shannahan, who were placing the meter in position, were burned in a horrible manner about the face, hands and arms.

Trains Stopped by Sulcide.

Georgo A. Kent, the telegraph operator of the West Shore Railway at Palmyra, N. Y., killed himself in the depot. For several hours the train dispatcher at drug into Rochester called Palmyra, but he was of ducks. to get a reply. Train order unable to get a reply. Train orders piled up thick and fast, and half a dozen trains were held up at different points along the line waiting for the tied-up orders.

Hay Offers to Vediate.
The State Department makes formal announcement that Secretary Hay has inde a tender of the good offices of the United States to the Colonbian and Venezhelan governments to bring about a peaceful issue of the misunderstanding between these neighboring republics.

Bir Fire at Jefferson, Wis, Bur Fire at Jetterson, Wis-The plant, offices and paint shop of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company burned at Jetferson, Wis. The loss to the manufacturing company is estimated at \$75,000; loss to the Episcopal Church is \$5,000. Seventy-five people are out of work as a consequence of the fire.

Family Grudge Ends in Murder Albert Morris of Nowata, I. T., was shot and killed on the street at Coffey-ville, Kan., by John Nelson, his brother-in-law, also from Indian Territory. The murder was the result of an old family

Woman Mysteriously Slain.
The body of Sarah Waldron, 30 years old, was found near the old fort at City Point, Mr. The woman apparently had been strangled to death and there were indications that the body had been dragged to the spot where it lay.

School to Aid a Faith.

A Christian Science school for the pur pose of propagating the tenets of that belief is to be established in St. Louis. The corner stone of the principal build ing was laid Friday with Christian

Pencemaker Shot Dend.
While acting as pencemaker between two mountaineers who had quarreled over dice at Middlesboro, Ky. Dick Young, aged 20, of Stonega, Va., was instantly killed. He was shot by Sam

Explosion Causes Fatal Fire.
The destruction of the Hotel McKee, a frame structure in the East End, at Pittsburg, resulted in the loss of one life. injuries to four others and the narrow escape of many more. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Strike Oil in Oklahoma At Granite, Ok., a gustler of oil was struck at a depth of 300 feet. The flow is very heavy and has created great ex-

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prine, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$8.85; sheep, fair to choice, \$8.00 to \$8.55; whent, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, new, \$1.05 to \$1.10 nar bushe).

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn. No. 2 white, 58c to 59c; onts, No. 2 white, new,

white, 88c to 59c; onts, No. 2 white, new, 36c to 37c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.25; hogs., \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 19c; corn. No. 2, 54c to 55c; onts, No. 2, 35c to 36c; ry, No. 2, 55c to 55c; onts, No. 2, 35c to 36c; ry, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs., \$3.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, how, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.60 to \$5.15; hogs., \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn. No. 2 yellow, 55c to 56c; onts, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Whent, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 37c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Whent, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 36c; rye, No. 2, mixed, 55c to 56c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 36c; rye, No. 2, mixed, 55c to 56c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 53o.

12c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 3ae to 50c; outs, Kn. 2 mixed, 55c to 40c; n. 2, 550 to 55c; clover Seed, prime, \$5.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 60e; pork, many 2, 50c; harley, No. 2, 50c to 60e; pork, many 2, 50c.

mess._\$14.32 Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, fair to prime; \$5.00 to \$6.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to

New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$0.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn. No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; utter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, west-

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Grand Haven Mourns for Hon. Dwight Cutter-Polson Case at Bay City-Benton Harbor Man's Faith Poorly Requited-Lightning's Queer Work

Grand Haven has lost its best known and wealthiest resident by the death of Hon. Dwight Cutler. For several years Mr. Cutler had been an invalid, and for a few weeks past failed gradually, Bright's disease being his ailment. The Dright's disease being his allment. The entiry sity mourns Mr. Cutler's death, as he was for over half a century identified with the business interests of the town, of which he was four times Mayor. His acts of charity were immercials and many a struggling business man was helped out by him. Mr. Cutler was born in Massachusetts in 1830, and catue to Grand Haven in 1848. Starting as a clerk he gradually worked up in the lumber business, figully becoming a partner in the Cutler & Savidge Lumber Co., which was for years the leading lumbering con-

Lord Didn t Pay the Taxes Lord Didn't Pay the Taxes.
Irving Jaquay has commenced ejectment proceedings at Renton Harbov
against Alva and Emma Wood. Mr. and
Mrs. Wood reside in a neat little cottage
on High street, and Mr. Jaquay married the daughter. After living regether a short time Mr. and Mrs. Jaquay separat short time Mr. and Mrs. adducts separate ed, the latter going home to her parents. It appears that Mr. Wood is a believed in a peculiar religious faith and refused to pay taxes on his home, declaring that it had been dedicated to the Lord and the Lord would certainly look after his own property. Mr. Jaquay paid up the back taxes and has paid them for several years. He now claims the house and lot.

Poison in Her Yard.

Bay City police are investigating a case in which it is supposed an attempt has been made to polson the children of Frank Pieszak Mrs. Pieszak found something in her yard which had the appearance of blue vitriol. She gathered it there by mistake. The next morning more of the stuff was found and her 2 year-old baby, boy was about to eat some year-old baby boy was about to eat some of the poison when discovered. Mrs Pieszals had had some trouble with neigh bors, and it is supposed they threw the drug into the yard to exterminate a flock

Queer Prank of Lightning. Lightning played a peculiar prank at George Parker's residence in South Lyon. After doing considerable damage to the house it stripped the stockings entirely off Mrs. Parker, tearing them in shreds, and burned and tore the flesh quite soverely from the knees down. Mr. Par ker was also knocked down, but not in

Accident at Holly Fred Fost, a young man 17 years, eld, met with a painful accident at Holly while unloading lumber at the Michigan Manufacturing and Lumber Co.'s mill. Lumber fell off a car on him, breaking like love and spirits by the control of t his leg and giving him other cuts un

Paroled by Gov. Bliss. Gov. Bliss has issued a parole for Os-car Slaybaugh, sont from Lake County. February, 3901, to two and one half years at louis for burglary. The Gov ernor acted than the recommendation of the board of eductol in granting clemenes

State News in Brief. Edwin Alexander Carder, for fifty-three

years one of the leading business men of Rulamazoo, is dead. Ypsilanti is trying to secure two Detroit's industries, the Newton Hag-gerty Ladder Co. and the Phoenix Reed

John Craft, a Detroit fireman, con ted suicide by taking carbolic acid be-cause his wife upbraided him for going with other women.

All Calhoun County men are not ange by a long shot. Fourteen wives in that county have applications for divorces on the docket for the September term of The independent telephone exchange at

Greenville has been purchased by the Citizens' Telephone Co; of Grand Rapids, and the latter will assume control on Oct. 1.

Prospects for the proposed electric railroad between Grand Rapids and Belding, via Grattan and Cannon, are bright. The right of way has been secured for nearly the whole distance. ·Plainwell folks will be able to just

revel in buckwheat cakes for breakfast next winter. The old mill there is being fitted up for grinding buckwheat and will The insurance companies have adjusted the claims of D. P. Yerkes at \$1,200 for the damages to his Northville milling plant by fire, and he is utilizing a large

working force to get the mill running again as soon as possible. Becamba was visited by a terrific wind, half and rainstorm. The storm lasted but fifteen ninutes, but in that time more than na juch of rain fell and the wind did considerable damage to

property. While the hail stones seriously injured crops in the surrounding farming listricts. While a Montmorency County man out picking berries the other day he lind ceasion to walk along a log in the berry

occasion to walk along a log in the berry jartch. When he came to the end he jumped off, but instead of allghting on the ground as he expected, he found himself astraddle of a big black benr. It will never be known which was the more scared, the bear or the man, for both started off in opposite directions as tight as they could go.

Muskegon is going to hang out her sign as a health resort because the death rate of the city, as shown by the United States census, is lower than that of any

States census, is lower than that of any other city in the State.

Southern Michigan is noted this year for phenomenal wheat yields. A man in Calhoun County thrashed forty acres and got eight bushels-an average of eight aparts to the acre. The potato crop is much better in Cat-

town and Branch counties than was an

ticipated a few weeks ago. There will be an average crop, the late pointoes not being seriously injured by the drought. If the predictions of one dollar or more for potatoes this winter turns out true, there are a lot of farmers in Kingston township, Tuscola County, who will be come bloated bondholders. There are many fields of the tubers in that section which will yield 250 bushels to the acre. A Manistique dentist recently received

A Manustique dentist recently received the following letter from a nearby town: "Deer sur—Please make a set of teeth to fit me, to wit: My mouth measures by inches acrost and is 11½ inches from tip to tip. It is kinder hart-shaped and also hummocky around the edges. Has a hare lip in one korner when I gri this discription wunt fit I guess I'll have to come upp."

Albion's street fair has been declared

A large cold storage plant will be built at Cheboygan at comment

R. C. Bruen has been appointed post master at Bonney, vice H. H. Warner resigned. A co-operative store for the sale of

eneral merchandise will soon be opened in Garlord.

A military company is to be organized at Northville Tuesday, about fifty names having already been secured. in Garlord.

Kalamazoo celery growers will form

mbination in order to market their pro duct at better advantage to themselves. South Lake Linden/suffered fire loss of \$50,000. The fire burned four hours and a half before coming under control. Hon, F. F. Honglin, clothier, one of the dest merchants in Albion, has sold his stock and business to Barney Julius of

A lumber yard and grain elevator are to be established by Sanilac Center, which will keep modey in circulation cround there

The Michigan Association of Postmast ers has a membership of 250. Ex-Congressman W. S. Linton of Saginaw is its executive Read The business men of Omer raised \$1

050 to clay a piece of plains road between that village and a good farming country tributary to them. Fire destroyed the sawmills Armstrong-Thielman Lumber Company at Hancock. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, only partly insured.

The rumors of a combine of the Saginaw Valley coal mines is denied by Rob-ert M. Randall, manager of the Pere Murquette and Saginaw coal companies. Republic is said to be the darkest town of its size in the upper peninsula. There is not a street light of any kind any where in town, even in the business sec-

Cameron, 25, were drowned by the cap-sizing of a rowheat near Calumet. The men were on an excursion from Lake Linden.

Imlay City men have evidently "got 'em' very badly. Several claim to have killed rattlesnakes measuring up to sev-en feet in length and with as many as twenty-four rattles.

The last rail of the single track for electric railroad between Grand Rap-and Holland was spiked down on Saturday, and a car made a round trip over the line for the first time.

Muskegon County farmers thought they were going to have a big crop of apples this fall, but the fruit is falling badly, and at the present rate there will not be enough of a crop fur home consumption. Miss Genevieve Goodell, a young lady of 18 years, walked off of the Stephenson dock at Escanaba while she was sound asleep. She was rescued by members of a colored baseball team who heard her

Wellington Heimbaugh was run over by a threshing engine in Elmira township and killed. The engine got away from him as he was changing its position on a side hill, and ran him down: Heimbaugh's home was in Vicksburg. For the first time in the history of Ber-

rien County an arrest has been made for violation of the peach vellows law . - The respondent was E. Stover, who pleaded guilty to selling several loads of diseased peaches to Indiana people. A large timber deal has been consum

mated by which the Worcester and Munising Company, a new corporation, buys 30,000 acres of timber land of the Nester & Sullivan estate near Munising, for \$200,000. C. H. Worcester of Chicago is at the head of the new corporation. C. Berdan is an Alger County farmer

who is raising good erops. He is located at An Train. He has 6,000 cabbage plants, all finely advanced, and be will harvest 400 bushels of potatoss. A number of other farmers have equally attractive crops in Mr. Berdan's neighborhood. The new paper company, which was organized at Kalamazoo a few days ago, may not locate its mills in the celery city after all. Vicksburg business men are working hard to scenre the mills for their village, and have offered some good inducements which may result in landing

Because Mrs. Henry Dignan of Ypsi-Initi stood up in a bont, her whole family had a narrow escape from drowning. They had a baby carriage on board and when Mrs. Dignau stood up to put He or the dock the boat capsized. Her life and the baby were saved by Mr. Dignau, who let a cool estimate.

who is a good swimmer. The village council at Newberry has been deadlocked over the question of an electric light and water system for the village for over two months, and in that time there has been no public business transacted because of the inability to se-cure a quorum, the members of one faction refusing to attend any meetings.

The crop of seed peas which Charlevoix farmers contracted to raise for a big seed house has turned out pretty much of a failure. The average yield is about two bushels of peas for one of seed used, two bushels of peas for one of seed used, whereas it ought to be about five for one. One man brought in to the company's agent at Charlevoix the bags in which his seed had been sent to him, and explained their emptiness by stating that he had not been able to harvest a single

bushel. There are lively days for holoes along the Michigan Contrat, between Detroit and Jackson. The road has for some time past been losing numerous small ats through the tramps' petty thievery; and has at last inaugurated a camery, and has at his magnitude, a con-putint to drive them off. Several detec-tives are at work and they are hauling all the offenders they can ket hold of be-fore the handlest justice of the peace. As cash is not a common commodity with the knights of the road it is usually a case of thirty days in the county jall.

A West Branch school teacher while A West maner serious teacher which in attendance at the Pau-Anterican laid down her pocketbook to brush the dust from her dress, and when she went to pick it up again it was missing and she had to borrow money to come home.

nat to norrow money to come nome.

At Allegan incendiaries attempted to fire the furniture factory buildings of Baker & Co., and the large lumber yard of Sherwood & Griswold. In both cases the fires were discovered and but out the first were the ordered as done. Hags saturated with kerosone were found placed under the buildings so that they would be sure to burn rapidly.

While attempting to drive across the Michigan Central track at Galesburg Jas. Maccomber of Battle Creek was struck by the fast (rain going cast and instantly killed, the horse sharing his fate and the buggy being reduced to kindling

wood.

The school board of Stephenson township have inaugurated a unique-scheme to accommodate the pupils who live miles from the schools. It has made provision for four stages to make daily trips o and from the schools at the village of Dagget and Stephenson, and in this way will accommodate hundreds of little ones, whose plight in the winter time especially was a hard one.

CROPS LOOK BETTER.

MOIST WEATHER REPORTED IN NEARLY ALL SECTIONS.

Late Corn Practically All Fafe and Will Soon Be Out of Danger from Frost-Yield Is Not as Good as It Should Be

The weekly crop report issued by the Agricultunal Department gives the following summary of conditions throughout

Apples a Scarcity Everywhere,

the country:
While the weather conditions while the weather conditions of the week have been generally favorable in a majority of districts, heavy rains (in some places excessive) have injured the crops and retarded work in portions of the South Atlantic and gulf States and dry, hot weather has been unfavorable in the Missouri and upper Missussippi valleys and on the North Pacific coast. Extreme and on the North Pacific coast. Extren heat and drought in localities of Okla homa and Texus have also been detrimental to crops. Cool weather has retarded the maturing and drying of fruit in Onlifornia and fight frosts occurred

in Nevada.

Late corn continues to show improve nent, although it was injured by idrough ment, stringer it was injured by more and heat in portions of Kansas; has surfered further decline in Missouri and needs rain in Nebraska. In Iowa cora is maturing rapidly and the cutting of early planted is general in all sections of that State and Missouri, and the more continuely regularity and the more continuely regularity. northerly sections, and is progressing rapidly in Kansas, Further improve northerly sections, and is progression rapidly in Kansas. Further improvement in late corn is rejoited from the Ohio valley, but it has suffered injury by floods on lowlands in Tennessee. Reports indicate that the bulk of the late corn with he seek from the force for the section. will be safe from injury from frosts by Sept. 15 to 20, but that some later field will require until Oct. 1 to fully mature

the crop.
Spring wheat thrashing continues with generally satisfactory yields, except in North Dakota, where they are light and of poor quality, the berry being shrunk en and bienched.

Another generally unfavorable week for Another generally unfavorable week for cotton. Continued complaints of rust and shedding are received from the greater portion of the eastern and central sections of the cotton belt, while Arkansas and Oklahoma report injury from premature opening. In Texas the early cotton ture opening. In Texas the early cotton continues to open, and is being rapidly picked, but the late crop is grently deteriorated and in a critical state, with complaints of rust and shedding. Picking, while retarded in Georgia and portions of Florida, is in progress in nearly all sections, and with favorable weather will seen by green in the content.

will soon be general.

Favorable reports concerning tobacco are received from all sections except are received from all; sections except
Maryland, where it is not cuting satisfactorily, and Virginia, where the yield is
variable. Cutting is general, and the
bulk of the crop is in shed in Wisconsin.

The condition of apples still continues

unpromising in nearly all sections. Some improvement is reported from Kunsas and fair to good crops are indicated in portions of Arkansas, Ilinois, Indiana and West Virginin; elsewhere apples are scarce and generally of poor quality. Soil conditions are favorable for ploing and seeding, which are in progres and usually well advanced in all district

except in Missouri, Nebraska and Okla

homa, where the work has been retarded by drought, and in portions of Virginia where it was interfered with by we weather.

by drought, and in portions of Virginia, where it was interfered with by wet weather.

Crop Reports by States.

Missouri-Warm week, with only light scattering showers, very unfavorable for corn, and crop suffered further decline, cutting becoming general; bulk of ereb sate from frost Sept. 15; cotton doing fairly well, picking commenced; piowing general; suspended; appers fair crop in some localities; penches better than expected.

The supers fair crop in some localities; penches better than expected.

Tops have improved; alte own has greatly improved, especially in northern district; it will be out of danger from frost by Sept. 30, and inuct of it by Sept. 20; broom corn generally good, stock peas and pastures much improved; potatoes and gardens poor; light-crop of apples, but good in some localities. Indiana—Rainfall fairly well distributed, insufficient in districts of central and southern portions; much corn still green, scason-able autumn will materially increase grospective yield bulk of crop safe he sept insufficient in distributes of central and southern portions; much corn still green, scason-able autumn will materially increase grospective yield bulk of crop safe he sept insufficient in distributes of central and southern portions; much corn still green, scason-pective yield bulk of crop safe he sept insufficient in the second of the current of the property of the property

sittle mater in porti; early corn being cut, and late the norti; early corn being cut, and let be of the being cut, and let be of the let being the showers; corn maturing rapidly, and cutting; early planting in general in all sections; limit of the crop will be in shock or fully matured by Sept. 20, but some late fields may need till 30th; rain much needed for grass and potatoes.

Nebraska—Warm week, with heavy rain in western counties, and light showers in eastern; plowing and seeding has been retarded by the dry condition of the soil; haying progressing nicely in northern counties; lafe corn needs rain; most of the late corn will require until Sept. 25 to be beyond indury by frost. Kannas—Corn improved ta northwest, injured by drought and heat elsewhere; cming progressing rapidly, that hate corn, safe rowing, the same progressing, yield light. South Dakota—Warm, and except northeast and extreme west, tain needed for potatoes; sonic late corn, pastures and plowing; thrashing and inying progressing nicely; flax harvest well advanced; corn generally doing well; estimate cops safe from frost Sept. 10 to 15, considerable early now ripening and cutting in progress.

Oklahoma and Juddan Territories—Cotton, owing to extreme heat, opened prematurely, and was greatly damaged; picking in generally damaged; picking in

Orianoma and Indian Territories-Cottor owing to extreme heat, opened prematurely and was greatly damaged; picking in geteral progress; Kaffir, late corn, cane and ha being cut; late crops and pastures revive, some by local rains, but still sundering; when sowing and plowing in slow progress.

RIVER LIKELY TO BURN.

Chicago Stream Covered with Inflam-mable UII and Tor.

In the seum that coats the waters of the north branch of the Chicago river lurks danger from fire. Marine men say that piles along the water's edge are covered for six inches above the water covered for six inches above the water line with a sticky, tarry substance that gives indication of being inflammable The accumulation of fifth on the surface has become matted until it is with diffi-culty that a boat can be rowed across the stream. Drainage trustees say that the condition is due to the lack of cur rent and that there will be nevermedy un til the city completes the Lawrence me conduit. President Jones of the san-itary board says that in places the seum Jies in patches 400 feet square and that it Is several inches thick.

FLOOD AT CLEVELAND

CITY SUFFERS \$1,000,000 DAM-

AGE FROM FIERCE STORM. Street, Flooded, Houses Undermined, and the Panic-Stricken Occupants Hemmed in by Raging Torrent-The Cornses in Cemetery Are Washed Out.

With the breaking of dawn Sunday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoko to look upon a scene of unparalleled de-vastation and destruction, caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was nore or less affected, the great volum more or less anceted, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at \$1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by the state of the caused by the company to the company to the company.

a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a persnortly after 2 o'clock, turned after a per-fect cloudburst between the hours or 3 and 5 o'clock, and then continued with/ great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in that city over forty

That no lives were lost is nothing short

told.
The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland, and back to East Madi-

Great volumes of water poured over from Donn and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, buck, over on East Prospect street, rushed like a mill-race down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue, and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and almost incredible dam-

age done to streets and property.

Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, treatles and bridges were torn down, and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the

tide of destruction.

Rowboats plied back and forth assisting whole families from perilous posi-tions, but these boats proved pitifully in-adequate; and it was soon found neces-sary to go to the extraordinary procurtion of calling on the life-saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles.

Rescued by Life-Saving Crew.

The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Decring street from Fairmount to the boulevard, and over a dozen famito the bollevard, and over a dozen lami-lies were penned, in like rats in a trap, with water five and six feet deep sur-rounding their homes. At this point the life-asving crew worked, and, assisted by, squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror-stricker people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expeople in places of safety. The tear was greatly enhanced by the momentary ex-pectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose and belch forth terrible destruction. Shortly before moon the torrent suc-

ceded in undermining a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland, and the hodies were soon being tossed about in the waters. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters.

Every steam religional entering the city.

Every steam railroad entering the city and the street railways suffered great loss. But the vast amount of damage fails upon the householders within the flooded district. The great sen of water reached, a depth of one foot on the first floors of scores of the East End homes, boiling up from the sewers and pouring in from the streets, carrying everything that came in its path along with it. In many cases the fear-stricken residents, battered down cellar walls in order to give the torrent an outlet and preyent the swamping of their entire homes.

THIRTY-SIXPARE DEAD

Disastrous Wreck on Great Northern Line in Montana.

Thirty-six persons were instantly trilled and thirteen injured, some of them fatality, in a wreek on the Great Northern Rallway at Nyack, thirty miles west of Kalispell, Mont. The lead include thirty-three Scandinavian laborers.

None of the passengers was hurt, the

Note of the passengers was nurr, the fatalities being conlined to the employers of the road. The wreek was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train on the steep grade of a Rocky Mountain foothill. The passenger train was just pulling out of Nyack, when the rear end of the freight train came thundering down the track at terrific speed, crashing into the rear end of the passenger train. The private coach of Superintendent Downs was the first to suffer. It was smashed to kindling wood and he and his son and their cook, the only occupants of the car, were killed. Just ahead of

on their way from Duluth to Jen-Mont. Only thirteen of them were taken out alive, and some of these will die.
Fire immediately broke out in the dec bodies of the dead were cremated and some of the injured must have been burned to death. The bodies of twentyeight of the laborers were reduced to ashes along with the remains of the inmates of the private car. The third car from the rear was also badly smashed and caught fire, but those within man-aged to escape. Twelve freight cars, fill-ed with valuable merchandise, were destroyed. The passenger train was finally cut in two between the third and fourth ears and the remainder of the train was

drawn to a place of safety. News of Minor Note.

A mad dog at Loue Star, Texas, bit even people before being killed. Three prisoners, Steubenville, Ohlo, bound and gagged the deputy sheriff, robbed him of \$28 and escaped

Jacob Sigler, a farmer, while driving into Henderson, Ky., was thrown from a wagon by a runaway mule and kicked Malvern (Ark.) business men "have

formed a \$100,000 company to have for oil in that vicinity. Hot Springs capital-ists are interested. Mrs. James Ashbrook, wife of

mer, was accidentally shot and killed by her husband at their home near Hender

contres summons, a firmer, residing south of Butler, Mo., was thrown from his log wagon and seriously crushed in the chest by the wheels.

A valuable deposit of salt lying nearthe surface has been found in Kaufman County, Texas, near Terrell. A local company will be expanded to work it. company will be organized to work it.

It is understood that an elevator com-

pany in Yonkers, N. Y., is at work on two elevators for Buckingham palace, England, on an order from King Edward, sent indirectly to this country.



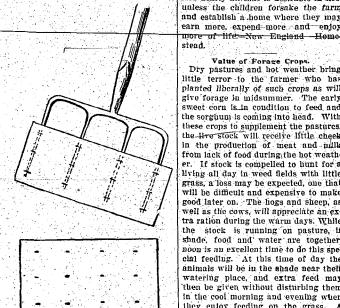
Poor Work in Shredding. Considerable complaint has been made against the corn shredder because the shredded material, especially the coarser paris of the corn stalk were not properly cut to pieces. Pieces of stalk from-six-to ten luches long formed the greater part of the waste that accumuated in the mangers. Much of this ma terial, if reduced to fineness, would be eaten by stock, and a great deal of actual feed could be saved. However, it is true that a portion of the stalk can hardly be reduced by the shredder and cutter head sufficiently to be eaten by animals. A grinding process that crushes as well as cuts is necessary to do this. But the common shredder may

be made to do much better work than it

has done the past season, Where the shredder has started fresh with sharp, keen knives, firmly set, the thrashed material was made a great deal liner than after the machine has been used for a considerable length of time without the knives being sharpenod. Shredder owners are doing great injury by allowing such careless work. Instances are known where the knives of the shredder have not been looked after during the entire season's work Such poorly cut up fodder brings the shredder into disrepute; and the districts that have been imposed upon will likely have very little fodder shredded coming season because the machine did not increase the value of the fodder.-Indianapolis News.

Barn Floor Scraper.

The stable scraper is a very handy tool to keep in the barn, and can be easily and inexpensively made. The foundation is an inch board, five inches ride and about eight inches longer than the width of an ordinary four-tined



SCRAPER FOR BARN FLOOR.

Quarter-inch holes are bored in the edge of the board the same distance apart that the tines are on the fork These holes should be about three inch es deep, and pass out of the board on the side. The lower edge of the board is beveled behind, which forms a good scraping edge.

The Corn Binder. Saving the corn fodder has become a most important operation on most of the farms. The drought has cut short the onts and hay crop, and the deficien-cy in coarse fodders must be supplied from the corn fields. The silo has proved to be of great value in convert-ing the green folder into custings. It is not only the most economical method of handling the crop, but gives the best-food, not for dairy animals only, but for the production of beef. The making of enslinge is not generally practiced throughout the country. The stover is throughout the country.

In a discountry that it is often difficult to obtain help that it is often difficult to obtain help and Ranch for harvesting the crop, either for the silo or in the dry state. The improvements made in the corn binder bay? made It a practical and valuable imple ment for cutting the fodder. The binder forage, but by tying it into bundles the material is much more easily handled spredder is more regular where the fodder has been given to it in bunches of equal size.

Crop-Bound Fowls,

There is more or less trouble with crop-bound fowls in the summer, and during this season it is due nearly always to the bird having got some improper substance in its crop. If the bird is a valuable one and worth treating the best plan is to take her be ween one's knees with a cup of swee scalded milk in hand and gently force some of the milk down the throat, at the same time working the cron gently back and forth with the fingers. Af-ter giving a few spoonfuls of the milk give a dose of Rochelle salts in If this does not bring relief, go back to the first treatment which will be more effectual after the use of salts, and will relieve the trouthe to the majority of cases. The diff culty may have been caused by enting too much grit or gravel, or eating connuch grid or graved of strong or corn or wester thrown to the hen. After other grain thrown to the hen. I feeding the fowl as indicated she should be fed bread moistened in milk for a day or two and kept in a clean , where she can get no food except that civen her.

Remaini Plants Sceding First Year. We have occasionally been called upof to tell our neighbors why some of their plants that are not supposed to produce seed until they have been reset in the ground after they have made one year's growth should have gone They are to seed the first senson. goots, and we have seen it happen in service for wheat or oats.

beets, carrots and celery, probably often in the latter than in the others. In every case where we have had an opportunity to examine the plants that thus seeded prematurely we have found that some cause had check ed the growth in the early part of the season, and when it began a new growth it began as if in its second year to develop the seed stalk instead of perfecting the root. Celery set in the ground too early, or allowed to be chilied in the hotbed where started, does this very frequently, but we have seen beets and carrots do it when a severe late frost went over them after they were well up, and we think parsn'p are liable to do so. But we have found beets and carrots doing so when examination showed that they had been in jured by having been touched with the hoe or weeder, or possibly injured by worms or other insects. There is no remedy but to pull up and destroy the plant. Seed produced on such a plant

is valueless for sowing another season -American Cultivator Robbing Farms and Families. The American Sheep Breeder says that it is quite possible that an onne of mixed food, such as corn and ont ground together, with an equal quantity of wheat middling or bran, will add an ounce or more to the weight of lambs after they are four weeks old if given daily in addition to other prop er food, and as they grow older this amount may be increased, with nearly a corresponding increase in weight gained. To exchange a pound of grain costing about one cent, for a pound o lamb worth fifteen cents seems to be a trade that almost any farmer would be willing to make, but we have seen those who boasted that they never bought any grain. They did not raise lambs or chickens, sold but little and bought less, and saved money, but w would not have accepted their farm and the money they had accumulated and agreed to make the farm as good as it was when they received it. Such

farmers are usually robbers, robbing the land of its fertility, robbing their

families of the comforts of life, and

their children of the pleasures of youth

and nearly all that is desirable in life

earn more, expend more, and enjoy

life:-New England Hor Value of Forage Crops.

Dry pastures and hot weather bring little terror to the farmer who ha planted liberally of such crops as will give forage in midsummer. The early sweet corn is in condition to feed an the sorghum is coming into head. hese crops to supplement the pastures the live stock will receive little cheek in the production of meat and mill from lack of food during the not weath er. If stock is compelled to hunt for a lying all day in weed fields with little grass, a loss may be expected, one tha will be difficult and expensive to make good later on. The hogs and sheep, a well as the cows, will appreciate an extra ration during the warm days. While the stock is running on pasture, if shade, food and water are together noon is an excellent time to do this spe cial feeding. At this time of day the animals will be in the shade near theli vatering place, and extra feed may then be given without disturbing then n the cool morning and evening when they enjoy feeding on the grass. A check in growth, whether in summer always an actual loss to the

owner.-Exchange. The Happy Truck Farmer.
Truck farming differs from the growing of ordinary field crops in that not so much land is needed for this work e location of the home can b found in the suburbs of towns and cities, where both the advantages of city and rural life can be enjoyed. This is my ideal home. A man upon such a truck farm is a king, surrounded by the best influences of earth, away from the temptations and excitement of the city and close enough to take advantage of its schools, churches, water, lights, efc. He is in touch with the great pulsating heart of nature, her invigorating atmosphere, her balmy sunshine, pure water, the song of the birds, the hum of the bees and the aroma of the flow ers. What more enticing surrounding could a man need to lead a pure and happy life, which is the ultimate object and aim of human ambition when simmered down to its elements?-Farm

Shall Farmers Feed Wheat? If there should be very large crops wheat and comparatively small crops of corn, the old question as to the not only hastens the work of cutting the advisability of feeding wheat to stock will come to the front again. No one will question the value of wheat as a when put on wagons or when placed food for poultry, but as a food for cat-in the shock. The feeding into the tle, to the exclusion of other grains, it ought not to be considered. The value of wheat as stock food lies in the quantity of protein it contains. At the prices which have ranged for wheat for sev eral years, it has been cheaper to sell the wheat and buy bran to feed with the corn raised on the farm, but if wheat is likely to be low in price, ther it would seem good policy to feed it round in equal quantities with corn.

> Natis in Apple Trees.
>
> Among old-time fruit-growers there exists an oninion that by driving nails n apple trees certain diseases and at tacks by insects are avoided. The only possible good that could come from driving a nail into a tree would be that which might come from the rust which would accumulate on the nail, and it is only sensible to suppose that this rus would be of no value anywhere, except in its immediate vicinity. It is a well-known fact that rust has no effect, good or otherwise, on the sap of a tree, and as for the rust in any way destroying

preventing insect life, it is not so. Salt Valuable on Barley. Common salt, which has long had a reputation with many farmers for its value as a fertilizer for barley, while others disbelieved in its efficacy, has reen shown at the Canadian experiment farms to be a most valuable agent for producing an increased crop of that grain, while it is of much less use when applied to crops of spring wheat or onta. Land plaster or gypsum has also proved to be of some value as a fertilizer for barley, while of very little

SKIRTS WILL CLING.

SUCH IS FASHION'S DECREE FOR THIS WINTER.

Great Elaboration of Trimming Is Permissible-Velvet to Be More Generally Used than for Many Seasons-Some Other New Trimmings.



KIRTS for are to cling, and proch trimming as their awners wish The range, in the latter point is from the clinging plainness displayed by harassed heroines in the third acts of melodramas to. mel ndramns to amounts of embel-lishment that quite equal- any thing done last summer. "Skirts" that ding are enforced espe-cially for jacket suits at honespuns.

Spanish doince still, holds its own, and the newer models are appeal with velvet to match the goods, or of a shade darker.

tucked or pleated. The middle second research re The remaining dress was old rose ladies cloth, bands of Dresden silk striped with black and finished with white allk ro-

black and finished with white alls re-settes trimming it.

This will surely be a season for hong, loose coats and wraps. If the light fit-ting jacket is preferred, the double-breasted and box effect cut rounding in front will be to the fore. Some of these coats are finished with straps of velvet or stitched, while others are fiverely plain. All the coats are fustened with handsome buttons. The black velvet coat is nearly amorating, and is made in the handsome buttons. The black volvet cour is again appearing, and is made in the raghan model or in Louis XV, style, finished with stitched bands of black toffeta or corded with fine black silk braid. Louis XV, conts have froms of handsome Dresslen silk finished with cream or ivory white lace. A deal of fine lace is put on white lace. A deal of fine lace is put on wraps, too, as the one shown in the next picture indicates. This hundsome garment was white cloth appliqued with cream lace and embrodered in fine gilt thread. It had a hood cape of white chiffon, a high collar of cream lace and a chiffon ruftle appliqued with the lace. This wrap was not a whit richer than are many such, for the coming winter is to be one of fine outsides.

to be one of fine outsides.

Black and white will be a stylish com-Skitcks, that ding alone and white will be a stylish combination this fall and winter as it has been for the past two seasons, but black camel's hair and pale blue will divide rayor with it. Gowns of handsome black lace or spanish donne-still, holds its own, and to piped, with velvet is black and white, the buttons rilling to the combination of the past two seasons, but black combines for the past two seasons, but black and will divide a stilling the past two seasons. stones and turquoises, in order to get the to match the goods, or of a shade darker. In fact, this is to be a velvet season from the looks of fall costumes. The Jackets are made, double breasted or in box affect, and are strapped or piped with velvet bands. Not only will velvet appear on many dresses, but it will be used in quantities the like of which has not been indulged recently. In hats it will be conspicuous, knots of it will appear almost anywhere on dresses, and many



trimming. A few other new trimmings appear. A line of cinbrolders between two bands of inset lace is a favorite trimming on light wool gowns, and sashes or scarfs of soft silk mousseline and silk are exquisitely embroidered. Cretonne enfhellishments embroidered. Cretonne enthellishments are on the wane, especially the floral designs, so stylish in spring, and summer. Velvet in flowered patterns will be used for applique (rimming in place of the cretons. This will be seen on handsome light colored, broadcloths, and evening control of the creton of the cre A cretonne trimming in a rea Lutch blue shade is seen, looks andsome on delicate colored cloths, and innusome of deficiency control syill be counted as highly desirable. So will some other variations on this general tind of trimming.

Braids are narrower, much of the half-Braids are narrower, much of the half-inch widths being seen in model dresses, with soutache that is extremely narrow. When greater widths are desired they usually are attained by laying side by side seyeral of the narrower braids. Much of this wide braiding is applied in vertical lines, and there is very little of working out designs with it. A black and gold braid was used in the gown the artist puts beside today's initial. The gown's material was tan broadeloth, and the puts beside to-day's mitial. The gown's material was tun broadcloth, and the other triminings were tan panne velvet for revers, collar and belt, and tucked white satin for the yoke. Crimson velvet trimmed the dress shown in two-thirds length in the next picture, lace medallions and voke, collar and ruffles or insertion, and tucked stripes of the of cream satin also decorating its pale material which is usually slik mull, sheer

handsome skirts are lavishly stitched and banded with it, the bodiess matching in large degree. Dresden and oriental etcess in velvet are very beautiful, and silks wonders in coloring, all having the will be used mainly for fronts and bods labeling them the body are the still with the body are the still with the still will be used mainly for fronts and bods labeling the still was the still w of a little heavier weave than last season and are said not to crack. It is to be hoped that this is reliable, as most taffetas so far have cracked and split when worn a little.

FASHION NOTES.

Black, plum-red, amethyst and golden rown velvets will be popular for autumn and winter dress trimmings and millinery Royal linen is the popular fabric of the Paris modiste. It is a rich, glossy linen.

rans moduse. It is a rich glossy indu-almost as soft as creipe de chine, and ap-pears in delicate shades.

The newest shoc has pointed toes, much to the relief of many who have never been able to appreciate the greatly talked about comfort of the mannish shape. A pretty hat for late summer wear is the large lavender straw with only a big blinch of crushed pansies at one side.
Other stylish hats with Gainsborough crowns, are trimined with black plumes

The most attractive gowns that one sees at present are designed to be worn at garden parties and various forms of outdoor fetes. There are the painted gauzes, the royal linens and organdes. beautiful in their texture and designs.

The popular boudoir gown is the KI-mona; made entirely of lace and ribbon



been seen in several seasons, olor comes in for such treatment, and bears it well, though usually it is much

gray enshmere. Probably the long-continued stylishness of grays is due to the and, in fact, any kind of material that is fact that there is a great variety of suits alle trimmings for them, bright colors worm the new slipper of woven silk among the showing. Apparently there were the solution of the color with the solution of the color with the color work mesh, held with will be less of untrimmed gray than has brighted the color with the color with a color with the color with th Oyster French heels of satin or gilt. The most effective of these slippers are those com posed of contrasting shades of ribbon.

le In Best Off with a Near-by Market

for His Products.
It is the stock argument of the free raders that protection is of all things nimical to the interests of the farmer Phey grudgingly concede that the man ifacturing industries thrive under pro ection, but they point to the trusts as he legitimate result of the protective olicy, unwilling or unable to see that the relation of protection to the trusts is simply this: Protection allows American industries to exist. The trusts, so far as they are hostile to the ceneral good, are abuses of this conlition, not its legitimate or intended effect. The remedy for any cyll caused ly the trusts is not free trade, but regdation. Under free trade there possi bly would not be any trusts. There

vouldn't be much business of any kind Amputation of everybody's legs he most sensible remedy for the habit of kicking people. Legs can be regu-lated without being taken off and especially without depriving the innocent of The free traders have always con-

ended that the farmers didn't need any thing to stand on, and lots of farmers honestly believe they would be better off without protection. What do they hink of Germany's agrarian tariff; designed to protect the German farmer by the imposition of heavy duties? If protection helps the German farmer, why not the American? Of course, the protection afforded is different in kind, but the same in effect. This country doesn't import farm products and Getmany does. The American farmer is not in need of protection, except in solated cases from neighboring coun tries, from competition in his own products. But when the workingman ha no wages he has no flour and meat and vegetables, and that's what the farmer has to sell, and he doesn't want to do pend too much upon the foreign market

for his sales. The peculiar speciousness of the free trade argument lies in its appeal to class cupidity. The prosperity of each class depends upon that of all. Wheat at \$2 and corn at 75 cents on the other side of the globe may appear an idea condition from the farmer's view. But t is much better to have \$1 wheat and 50-cent corn with money in the pocket of the American consumer to buy it. Kansas City Journal.

The "Non-Protected" Railroad. Over 5,000,000 persons, or nearly 6 per cent of our entire population, are dependent on the steam fallroads of the country for a livelihood. This is what the Free-Trade Trust would call a "nonprotected industry." And yet what industry is there that is so quickly and so largely affected by the tariff as the railroad business? The following table showing a comparison between the conditions for the years ending June 30. 1896, and 1900, proves this fact beyond question:

paying dividends,
per cent - 3-434
Passengers carried. 5-76,935,230
Tons of freight. 1,101,680,238
Aver, passenger rate, cts. 2,003
Aver, freight rate, cts. .0.720
Supplus after dividends - \$57,677,022 29.83 511,772,737 765,891,885 2.010 0.806

dends\$87,657,933 \$1,534,169 These are significant figures. Nearly 200,000 more employes, \$11,000,000 more wages, 65,000,000 more passengers. 434,000,000 tons more freight, and vet both passenger and freight rates have been reduced, and at the end of the fiscal year 1900 there was a surplus of \$87,000,000, against a surplus of \$1,-500,000 in 1896. The figures for 1901 will not be compiled for some months but it is known that they will most ma terially increase the figures of 1900. Railroad business was at a low ebb in 1895 and 1896. But the increased business of the country made possible by the Dingley law has taxed the railroads in every part of the country to their utmost capacity. "Non-protected," indeed! Why, it is the greatest single beneficiary of protection in the country. And note how the increased railroad business reverts right back to other industries. There comes an increased demand for rails and ties and locomotives and cars and \$100,000,000 more annually in wages. Think of the food and clothing and luxuries that sum will buy every years. Think of the education it will pay for, of the homes it will help build.

pend for their prosperity on a protec- Register.

Our Merchant Marine.

We are accustomed to hearing it said that the United States has lost its old position as a great shipping nation and the flag of its merchant marine, once conspicuous in every port, has almost disappeared from the seas. This is one of those half truths which deceive more than complete untruths. It is true that our ocean commerce is carried on forign bottoms, but it is not true that the American shipping interest is The Marine Review, in its annual review of shipping interests just issued

rays: "The present generation of shipbuild ers have never enjoyed a season of such activity. To equal it one must go back to the clipper days of 1854 and 1855, before iron began to supplant wood in the construction of vessels, and when the American shipyards, thanks to the plentitude of constructive material, were great hives of industry. When iron was found to be more serviceable than wood the shipbullding industry in the United States lagged because iron was scarce. The advance of the United States in recent years, however, as a steel-making nation has, through force of circumstances, revived shipbuilding. The coast shipyards are crowded with passenger and freight steamers, building for the coastwise trade. A considerable lusiness is also being done in steel sailing vessels."

It says also that "the year has been one of unexampled activity with the shipbuilders on the great lakes, and they already have in hand enough orders to insure continued work for near ly all the plants another year." The fleet of the great lakes has come into existence since the old clipper days, and the lake tonnage alone probably for exceeds the total tonnage of all American merchant marine in the famous fifties, (X.) Republican.

American ocean commerce has been driven from the seas by the subsidized lines of Europe and will not revive un (il our Government adopts a like policy) But nevertheless the American shipping interest is great and growing.-Pitts burg Commercial Gazette.

Faint Praise The commendation which Republican agitators for tariff tinkering are recciving from Democrats and free-traders may be thought to make up in some measure for the censure of the grent body of Republicans and protectionists. When a man is wrong it is always comferting to know that somebody thinks he is right. But, as a matter of ract, the Republican revisionaries are not called upon to blush hard and red.

joying the fun. The fact is, however, that Dingleyism will not be undone without Democratic aid, and it is quite as likely that the job will have to be turned over entirely to Democratic hands. The Republican advocates of a new tariff deal moan well, and they are much to be commended, but the purpose they have in view will not be accomplished until the Democrats are in power in Washington." Good little boys are the revisionaries.

and they serve a useful purpose in "shooing" the geese for the bigger boys to pluck, but they shall have no hand in the plucking and no share of the feathers.

That European Combine The European continental taria com-bine against the United States appears to be in need of a Yew rivets. Hardly are its principles enunciated in the speeches of the visionaries who have built it up with the slender materials of a pipe dream before Germany comes along with a menace against her imaginary partners. True, the agrarians' tariff does hit the United States, but It is aimed at Russia and Austria also, and Austria was the originator of the combline idea. — The productive capacity of all Europe

The productive capacity of an Europe Here was a pretty tangle. In the days is indistribution of food staples throughout the area of the proposed facobisine without the help of the United States. England, of course, is out of the question, and the common depend. ente upon American supplies may be indicated by our sales for cleven months, which on two leading articles ran as follows: Corn—United Kingdom, 76,418,377 bushels; France, 4,458,029 bushels; Germany, 33,044,544. bushels; other Europe, 38,145,478 bushels. Wheat—United Kingdom, 71,531,892 bushels; France, 1,006,611 bushels; Germany, 8.828.419 bushels; other Europe. bushels.—Bangor 27,000,332 News.



Worse than Idle Gossin. The talk about European nations uniting in a tariff war on the United States is funny enough in view of their own relations on the tariff question. The Russian government has semi-officially informed Germany that the proposed new German tariff, if carried into effect; will result in Russian reprisals. The Austrian government, through its prime minister, has made a similar statement. Harmony on the tariff question has not existed in Europe in There are no non-protected industries, the memory of man. The talk about a least of all the railroad business. All union against the United States is industries are interdependent; all de worse than idle gassip.—Allentown (Par

Like "American System." The inconsiderate Porto Ricans continue to make it unpleasant for the distinguished statesmen and prophets who composed the Kansas City platform. Instead of contenting themselves with he absolute free-trade with the United States for which they were held to be plning, they are now demanding a speial tariff duty in their favor against the coffee now coming free into the island from Brazil and the United States. -New York Tribune.

Shall We Change Pinces Jacob. The domestic exports and imports of the United Kingdom for 1901 as compared with the United States for the same fiscal years were as follows:

Exports. Imports. United Kingdom.\$1,301.210,635 \$2,562,304,121. United States. 1400,433,809 \$22,673,016. Do the free-traders want us to change laces with Great Britain?

New Steel Plant.

A new steel plant, to employ 1.500 men, is to be built at New Castle, Pa., with a capitalization of \$2,500,000 to othpete with the United States Steel Corporation. This goes to help prove Corporation. This goes to make pro-ting the so-called "trusts" under pro-feeting chaender competition, which

We Have the Coin. European financiers have discovered o their chagrin that they can no longe make financial crises at will in the United States. And there are other dis coveries coming to them. - Chatham (N.

ᢤᠲᠲᠲᠲᡧᡤᡤᠲᢥᡤᠲᠲᠲᠲᡳᡎᡳ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER IS.

, Jucob a Prince with God. Genesis 32: 1-32. Memory verses, 24-

28. Golden Text-Men ought always Golden Text—Men longht always to pray, and not to faint—Lake(18:1).

Modern Jews take pride in 'their racial shrewdness in getting the better of a burgain, and point to their ancestor Jacob as a shining specimen of this time art. The supplanter certainly met his match for a time, however, when he came to deal with that rascally old pagan, his made bettern—Laketan had not had tidinks he is right. But, as a matter of tact, the Republican revisionaries are not called upon to blush hard and read. They are really rated not very highly by the free-fruders and are not considered of much importance. The Demogratic view of their value as political allies is expressed by the Ringhamton (N. Y.) Leader as follows:

"Not all of the Republican opponents of the trust tariff have the moral courage to face the music without filiching, and hence their strictures on the Democrats, who are not to be blamed for enjoying the fun. The fact is, however, and the trust tariff have the moral courage to face the music without filiching and hence their strictures on the Democrats, who are not to be blamed for enjoying the fun. The fact is, however, and the trust tariff have the moral courage to face the music without filiching and hence their strictures on the Democrats, who are not to be blamed for enjoying the fun. The fact is, however, and the trust tariff have the moral courage to the face the music without filiching and being the face the music without filiching the face the face the music without filiching the face the filiching the face the face the face the music without filiching the face the face of the face uncle Lyban, If Laban had not had

Jarob's journey after he left Bethel, the date of the dream-across the northern place of the dream devose die former edge of the Sprian desert ('the land of the children of the east,' Gen. 29:1) to the upper Euphratés, the western houndary of Paddan-Aram or Mesopotamia, where Laban still lived. Jacob saw a well one day with flocks gathered about it and the herdsmen of Laban waiting to manufacture deam. As he stoud there it and the herdsmen of Laban waiting to water their sheep. As he stood there Ruéne caine up with her flock, and Jacob with more than cousinly gallantry, watered her sheep for her. When the handsome stranger "kissed Rachel and litted up his roice and wept," the young lady ran off, no doubt somewhat embarrassed as well as pleased at the arrival of her kinsman, to toll her father. Laban's awelone was effusive in its heartiness, but after a month's hospitality he saw the chance of adding a valuable man to his staff, and proposed a labor contract. Here Jacoh made his mistake. He trusted his uncle hecause he thought him a man of honor. Seven

mistake. He trusted his uncle because he thought him a man of honor. Seven years he promised to serve Lahan as a compensation for his daughter Rachel. When the seven years were over, Lahan pretended to be ready to carry out his part of the contract. But he was one of those parents who will do alwost anything to get an unmarried daughter off their hands before it is too late. So he but Leah in Rachel's place and the fraud was not discovered until next morning. Here was a pretty tangle! In the days marriage.

Jacob Escapes.

During Jacob's further residence at Haran the record-tells us chiefly of the evil results of Jacob's polygamy—the quariels of his wives—and the births of eleven of his children, together with Jacob's his hard the harms the large t eleven of his children, together with Jacob's acquisition of wealth during the last
six years by his knowledge of animal
physiology. Then the time came, when
the father-in-law got too "cranky" to be
endured, and Jacob and his wives decided
to leave and go to Canaan. When Laban
was off shearing sheep they started off.
Rachel—half pagan still, though she had
a Jehovah worshiping husband—stole her
father's "feraphim," his religious objects,
idols, hoping to gain some additional advantage thereby—unless she did it out of
mere spite.

nere spite. Laban pursued the fleeing caravan Laban pursued the fleeing caravan across the desert and finally overtook it in the highlands of Gilead, east of Jordan, within sight of Jacob's old hauts. There occurred the dramatic search of the camp for the precious teraphini, which Itachel concealed with truly feminine ingenuity. Then Jacob's wrath broke teath and the gray his blustering father. genuity. Then Jacob's wrath broke forth and he gave his blustering father-in-law such a tongue-lashing as must have astonished that white-haired capitalist. This is one of the earliest protests on record of the laboring man against the exactions and onpressions of the employing class. It must have scared Laban, for we can hardly discern onything more sincere than diplomatic conciliation in his proposition of a covenant.

The Mizpah Covenant.

The Mizpan Covenant.

So they made their covenant, after the fashions of the time—built a stone-heap or cairn, ate a meal at its foot, and named it "heap of witness" and "watch-tower" (Mizpan), each in lithis own language. Laban in Aramaic, Jacob in Hebrew, Laban, bent on protecting himself against (Mixer agreessions, of his impagious, son-Laban, bent on protecting ministit against future aggressions of his pagnacious sonindaw, now becoming a formidable antagonist after many years of servitude and namilessness, explained more fully the import of the compact. It is Mizpah, said he, meaning "Jehovah watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another." This threat has been, curiously enough, chosen as a bene-diction, a farewell motto, for Christian people. One could scarcely find a more people glaring percession of sectione. Labora goes on with his threat. If Jacob shall do any harm to his wives. Labora's daughters, then Jacob's God will punish him ters, men accops con win purpose, and there? It is a threat coupled with an early, not a loving farewell of brothers in the Lord, unless we throw away all our interpretation of human character and assume that this heavy miser on the brink of the grave, fresh from hunting high and low for his little bruss gods, has all of a sudden repented, forsaken his idols, forsaken his craftiness. forsaken his acraftiness. forsaken his acraftiness, his greed, and become a humble follower of Jehovah and a loving elder brother of the much wronged

Winning Through Defeat. It was that night, when Jacob had withdrawn from his caravan to fight out

withdrawn from his caravan to fight out his inner struggle alone, that the great crisis of his life came. Many years before he had seen a celestial vision, and it had cheered and helped him. Doubtless all the long years at Haran were brightened by it. But still his life was not thoroughly surrendered to God. Still his was not thoroughly surrendered to God. not thoroughly surrequered to God. Still he was, self-seeking and self-confident. God must teach him once for all his own littleness, his need of utter reliance upon the Almighty and such faith as his fathers had learned in their quieter and less turbulent lives. So he struggled there by the water-side with some mysterious tection characteristic index protection characteristic consumers and workers allka.

Consistency I

The man who was tocksure that the plate could never be made in this country is now urging the reduction of duty to cripple the metal manufacturers. If putting on the duty would not protect, liow can removing it have any effect?

We have the Coin.

European financiers have discovered. antagonist that affacked blue. We misthigh." But he remembered also that he had seen God, and called the place "Face of God," Peul 1,

> Next Lasso e operance lesson."-Prov. 23/29 (

> > 1. 1.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ring Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, SEP. 12, 1901.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

On our 6th page will be found a full account of the attempted assassination of Pres. McKinley. While the world rejoyces to-day at the prospect of his recovery, we hope the lesson will be learned by this govern ment that Anarchy should be strangled. The most stringent methods should be employed at once by every state and by the national government to hunt out and deport every teacher of their perulcious doctrine, and save future attacks on the lives of men selected as our leaders.

The Protective Tariff of the United States is intended to protect the industries of this country, not of other countries. Other countries have the same right to protect their industries and are welcome to use it.

It will be a wonder if Tariff revis ion can be kept in the background at the next session of Congress, for the opposition is run ashore for an issue and there are several commercial treaties that, of course, are intimately connected with the Tariff and will demand changes or modifications of the Tariff. If a Tariff dispute and long discussion can be avoided it will distinctly be a blessing to trade as certainly as either will paralyze a a number of industries. While the mutry is doing so well nothing could he more un'ortunate than to arouse doubt as to the Tariff. While a Tar. lif is hanging in a balance no importer would move a hand to grope in the dark, but suspend operations unhe rates he is to pay are fixed. Imierialism and expansion being dead and buried, the plight of the oppositon is desperate, and as its mission s to cause mischlef it is too much to expect that such an opportunity to njure the business interests of the ountry will be allowed to pass -New London (Conn.) Day.

The Tariff dispute between the United States and Russia; has been unduly magnified and greatly misrepresented. Those men and newspapers that habitually make a business of carping at the Administration have seen nothing but a bungling business in the affair so far as it touches the conduct of their owncountry. It is their business to discredit the Administration without bothering, themselves, greatly about the truth of their statements. What are a few of the facts that figure in the controversy? Certainly there was no offense intended by this country as to sugar. The duty imposed on Russian sugar is the same as that puid on sugar from Germany. On that commodity the duty was simply equalized. How is it as to petrole-The United States simply placed upon Russian oil the same du ty Russia had p it upon American oil. This is the extent of this country's offense and to unpredjudiced minds it does not seem to be grave. America has simply done to Russia what Russia had already done to America. In commerce as elsewhere it is a peof rule that does not work both ways.

World's Navies Up To Date

Brassey's recently published naval annual for 1901 contains some inter esting figures on the relative magnitude of the navies of the world which afford a strong argument for those who believe in continued naval con-States if we are to maintain our position as a great world nower. These figures show that while we have made sul stantial increase in this direction in the past few years and our nave something to be proud of, we are still far behind the great powers of Eu rope and even of countries inferior in populat on and resource. For instance. Great Biltain has 59 effective battleships and 140 effective crussers France has 34 battleships and 55 cruisers: Russia has 25 battleshin and 25 cruisers; Italy nas 16 battle ships and 21 cruisers; Germany has 23 battleships and 31 cruisers; while the United States has 18 battleships and 34 cruisers. Japan has 7 battle ships and 22 crulsers. Battleship and cruisers constitute the effective lighting strength of a navy, the small ler craft are merely accessories Thus it will be seen that the United Stataes is behind Russia and Gesman in effective fighting strength, and only above Haly and Japan. Great Britain has more than three times as many battle ships as the United States and more than four times as many cruisers. France has nearly twice as many battle ships and croisers, while Russia and Germany confect, siderably outrank us in battleships, drug store.

Henry H Aplin.

Henry H. Aplin was born in Thetford, Genessee county, April 15, 1841. His parents removed to Flint in 1848, and the son's education was received in the public schools of Flint. The family returned to the farm in 1856, where the son remained until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted on July 3, 1861, in company C, 16th Michigan infantry, which was attached to the first division, third brigade, of the afth ar my vorps, army of the Potomac. He served until the close of the war. leaving the service July 16, 1865 with the rank of second lieutenant. Returning to Michigan, he engaged in mercantile business at Wenona, now West Bay City, where he has since resided. He was postmaster at West Bay City from November, 1869, to \$4.00 Hoys' Suits, for \$3.00, Jane, 1885, and was again appointed \$4,50 Boys Suits, for \$3.50. to the same office October 1. 1898. At'the November election in 1886, he was elected auditor-general of the state. Ilis personal popularity is shown by his having led his party ticket by over 10,000 votes in the state and nearly 2,000 in his own county. He was re-elected to the same office in 1888. After the expl ration of his term, he. with others. undertook the construction of a system of electric railways in West Bay City, of which he was general mana ger until he closed out his interest in The enterprise in 1891. In 1894 Mr. Aplin was elected to the lower house of the state legislature from the second district of Bay county, serving during the session of 1895. He has represented his party in local and state conventions for years, and was never defeated but once, when he was a candidate for village trustee. On his father's side. Mr. Aplin is f Scottish descent. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knights of Pythias, the National Union, the Royal Arcanum. the Or and has been commanner of Ralph Cummings Post, of West Bay City, for several terms. Mr. Aplin was married at Maumee City, Ohio, in 1879, to Miss Franc's L. Patchen, daughter of Malcomb B. Patchen, of Maumee City. Their daughter,

Cone, a traveling salesman of Chicago. Cuts And Bruises Quickly Healed

Daisey A., is the wife of Charles B.

Chamberlain's Pain Baim applied to a cut, bru'se, burn, scatd, or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe its will not be the pain. leave a sear. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lumeness. For sale by L. Fournier.

A strong game of bluff is being played at the present time in South Africa. The British still seem to rely upon the effectiveness of Kitchener's proclamation. Lord Roberts annonneed that the war was practically over when he left Africa. The latest aunouncement is that it will be practically over in 11 days, the date being fixed at Sept. 15. Everybody is still guessing when it will be really over. The date still appears to be quite indefinite, and the most sanguine outside judges believe that guerrilla warfare will continue in places for many months to come Kitchener's proclamation provoked responses from several Boer command ers which the British Press declared unprintable. Since that time it is asserted that De Wet, Myberg and other commanders have issued a counter-proclamation threatening to shoot all British subjects found bear ing arms after Sept. 15. This would be a rank violation of the rules of varfare, and it is doubtful it is mud eriously. - Detroit Tribune.

Jured of Chronic Diarrhoga After

Thirty Years of Suffering. "I suffered for thirty years with diarthoea add thought I was past be-ing cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent o-much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hope Struction on the part of the United of recovery. I was so feelie from States if we are to maintain our pocould do no kind of labor; could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamcrlain's Colle, Chotera and Diarrhoc Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it it be in reach of all who suffer as I have. for sale by L. Fournier.

> No food crisis which may alter the ondition of the pior, as predicted by Ethelbert Stewart, secretery of the Economical Food Bureau, is in store for Detroit or Michigan, at least according to Woodbridge street mer-Though in other states chants. drought has practically annihilated some staple food products, Michigan's crops will amply supply her own table, With vast fields filled with late note toes and a greater crop of beans than this state ever before produced soon to come on the market, there is no daner that the poor will have to live on a dict of soup and vice or give to beans, - Detroit Journal.

When you want a pleasant physibry the new remedy. Chaml Stomach and Liver Tablets. are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Samples free at Fournier's

Fall Clearing Sale!

In order to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods. we are compelled to reduce our entire stock. This is no fake, but a genuine Clearing Sale. See cur prices and be convinced.

Clothing.

\$5.50 Men's all wool Cashinere Sults, 5, 6 and 7c Prints, for 4c per yard. for \$4.25. \$8.00 Men's Suits, for \$6.00. \$10.00 Men's Suits, for \$8.00.

\$12.50 Men's Suits, for \$10.00. \$1.25 Boys' Suits, for 65c. \$1.75 Boys' Suits, for \$1.00. \$3.00 Boys' Suits, for \$2.25.

25, 35, 40 and 50c loys Knee Pants for 180 per mili-75c Boys Knee Pants, for 50c. \$1.25 Boys' Knee Pants for 90c. Men's all wool \$2.00 Pants, for \$1.50. Men's all wool \$2.50 Pants, for \$2.00. Dry Goods.

10 and 12c Percales, for 8c. 7 and 8c Percales, for 5c. 7 and 8c Gingham, for 5c. 6, 7 and 8c Unbleached Cotton, 56: Fruit of Luom and Lonsdale Cotton, for 7c per yard. All our Cambric Linings for 3c.

15c Selisha for 10c. Fancy Skirt and Waist Linings for 124c per yard. 5c Cashmeres, for 18c per yard.

50c Cashmeres, for 35c per vard. 25c Plaids, for 12)c per yard. 25c Brilliantines, for 15c per yard.

All our fancy light weight Dress Goods at 1-2 off. We have the largest and best assortment of hats in own, prices ranging from 5oc to \$3.00.

We are agents for the Oshkosh Clothing Manufactring Go's Union-made R. R. Garments. We have no more space to quote prices, but every

hing will go in proportion. This sale is for two weeks only, and strictly cash.

H. JOSEPH,

(Opposite Bank.)

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy A

Great Favorite

The soothing and healing proper less of this remedy, its plessant taste

for colds, croup and whooping cough as it always affords quick relief, and

as it contains no opium or other

harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baly as to an adult

Propoitions looking to Tariff revis

on at next winter's session of Con-

gress are received with coldness of

hostility in official, private and busi

is limited and weak, while the oppo

sition is widespread and strong. The

Free-Traders, of course, are for revis-

ion, and will be as long as there is

any Protection in the Tariff. But

they do not count against the great

mass of intelligent and practical

friends of American industries. It

is fortunate for the United States

that Congress is controlled by the

party which raised the country from stagnation to unparalleled activity and which will be slow to abandon

niffcent proofs of its good effects .-Rochester Democrat, and Chronicle

NOTICE

Take Norice that sale has been law-fully made of the following described land for impaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you

re entitled to a reconveyance thereof t any time within six months after ser-

nce upon you of this notice, upon pay-nent to the undersigned of all sums paid

ment such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of-

the reg of the sherth of the survey of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sun of five dollars for each description, with out other additional costs or charges. If payment as a foresaid is not made, the

adersigned will institute proceedings three range of the land.

W. 4 of S. W. 4 of section 78, town 25 N., Range 1 W. A mount paid, \$55.53 for the years 1803, 1894 and 1897.

Yours Respectfully.
IRAH. RICHARDSON,

Probate Notice.

uig 29.7w

For sale by L. Fournier.

Grayling, Michigan

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State

and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children LANSING, July 20th, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

Sir:-You are hereby notified that Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Con gressional District of this state, on. Tuesday, the litteenth day of Octo-ber, nineteen hundred, and one, for the purpose of electing a Represen-table to the Congress of the United States from said district, for the un expired portion of the term of office, ending the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and three, to fill the variancy caused by the death of flosscau O. Crump. ness circles. The favorable senti-

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and one. CHARLES S. PRICE.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co Michigan.

or change the prevailing economic policy in the midst of the most mas-To the Electors of the County of Crawtord:-

You are hereby notified that at the special election to be held on the detected day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected viz: To Robert W. Dann, whose postoffice address is noknown, the owner of the land herein described and to the mortage or mortages named in all this charged recorded mortages against pred portion of the term of office said land, or any assignee thereof of could be the court of courts and the court of courts and the courts of the term of office said land, or any assignee thereof of courts the term of office said land, or any assignee thereof of courts the courts are considered.

1903, to fill the vicincy caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crump. In testimony whereof I have here-

unto set my hand, on the day and date | elow written. | Dated Grayling, Mich., | July 24th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS.

The demand for live cattle quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit prices are Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4,75@
55,25; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,20@
4.60; common, \$2,75 @ 3,75; canners cows, \$1.50(σ 2,50; stockers and feeders active at \$3,00(σ 4,25.

Present John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Castenholtz, deveased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Castenholtz, husband of said deceased, praying that himself, or some other suitable person, be appointed administrator of said estate.

German Syrup is the

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special pre scription of Dr. A. Boschen, brated German Physician, Thereupon it is differed that Monday, the 16th day of Sephember A. D. 1901, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next kin of said Elizabeth Castenholtz and all other persons interested in all lung troubles of the severest massid estate are presented and all lung troubles of the severest massid estate are presented to have a severe the severest massid estate are presented to have a severe transport estate. note and an once persons interested by all fully droubles of the severest farsaid estate, are required to appear at ture, removing as t does, the cause
a session of said count then to be holden of the affection and leaving the parts
it are the Probate office, in the village of
Graying, in said county to show eause.)
It amy there be, why the prayer of said
put this strong and healthy condition.
It is not an experimental medicine,
And it is further ordered, that said ing substaction in every case, which
estimates are required to appear at ture, removing so the several ture, removing and healthy condition. Judge of Probate, at Fournier's Drug Store.

SALLING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, AND— Furnishing Goods, Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware. Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed —_AND_____

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

宗然然的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的茶茶的

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

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NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS!

()ur Opening-Day will be Saturday, Septem ber 7th, with a full and up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps and Shoes, at rock-bottom prices.

You are cordially invited to visit our new and and up-to-date store.

Respectfully

KRAMER BRO'S

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.; Ang. 21st, 1901.

Aug. 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3d., 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory", as extended to all the Public Land States by act of Aug. 4th. 1892, 1rd. H. Richardson, of Research Common, country of Research and States. stags. Joff; cripples, \$1,00 per brated German Physician, and is common county of Roscommon, State ackdowledged to be one of the most of Michigan, has this day filed in this of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworr statement. No. 402, for the purchase of the NW fr. 1-4 of section 6, in township No. 26, N. R. I W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone-than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1991. He names as witnesses: Geo. A. Pearsall, Ernest P. Richardson, James M. Nowith, William Peacock, all of Rescommon, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming advers ely the above described lands are requested to file their claims, in this offic on or before said 13th day of November

THOMAS SCADDEN. sepa-11w

Notice of Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the con

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C, C. WCSCOTT

DENTIST.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

OFFICE-Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Notice for Fublication—

Notice for Fublication—

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mort-drage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, at the Office of the Register of Deeds for Grawford County. Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Notice for Fublication—

Notice for Fublication—

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mort-drage grayling the distons for payment of a certain mort-drage grayling the distons for payment of a certain mort-drage grayling the distons for payment of a certain mort-drage grayling the distons for payment of a certain mort-drage grayling the distons for payment of a certain mort-drage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, naving been instituted for the recovery of said amount or only part thereof, of for the foreclosure of said mortgage, am said mortgage, hereby electing to de-clare the whole amount due and payable at once.

at once.

Now, THEREVORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will self the premises described in said mortgage at public auction or wentlie to the highest blidder therefor, at the front door of the Grand. therefor, at the front door of the Grand. Army 'Hall, in the Village of Grayling, Army Hall, in the Village of Grayling, Grawford County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County) on the 19th day of October, A. D., 1901, at Ten o'clock (19:00) in the foremone of said day, or so much of said premises as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs on the date of sale, together with said attorney fee as covenanted therein. Said premises are described as follows: Lot Eight (8) of Block Fifteen (15): of the Village of Grayling, Grawford, County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, Dated July 24th, A. D., 1901.

THE NATIONAE LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. OF DE-

INVESTMENT CO. OF DET TROIT, MICHIGAN. Mortgagee

Att'y, for Morigagee. July2513w

Black Smithing

in tion or wood

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and A owers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines; on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.









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culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 are year; four months, \$1. Sold by all news dealers.

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TIME CARD GOING NORTH

AR. AT MACLINAN ocklany Express armette Exp : 4.00 A, M. ay Freight. 9 30 A M. ecommodation Dp. 12.00 M. GOING SOUTH.

AR. AT BAY CURY Detroit Express, 2 40 p. M. L.Y. Express 1.40 A.M. accommodation, 6.40 A.M.

Lewiston Branch influte 190 a.m. Hetg. 145 P.M. W. CARPHILL LOCAL Agent, Local Agent,

WANTED Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of sold finanial standing. Salary \$780 a year and xpenses, all payable in cash. expenses, an Anyana in cash, co-canvassing required. Give refer-ences and engloss self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Man-ager, 355 Caxton Eldg., Chicago. LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year. IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew prompt-ly. A. X following your name means, we want our money.

The "Avalanche" wants a new "Devil." Who wants the place?

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

R. P. Forbes and family are enjoying a visit from his sister.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jenson's, next to the Opera House. Fritz Grouleff has changed his work

from the store to the woods. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lampke, of

Frederic, were in town over Sunday. Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

J. W. Sorenson has greatly improved his block by a new front and alibi. fresh paint.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose McClain, Tuesday, September 10th,

Mrs. A. J. Rose started for Clyde, N. Y., Tuesday. Mrs. Kittie Evans niet her enroute, at Detroit.

Chicken Pie Supper, Monday, Sept 16th, from 5 to 8, p. m., given by the Rebecca Lodge, at W. R. C. hall.

If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus. A few choice Broilers now in a

ness, at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles. Mrs. Phil. Masters will move t

Detour, U. P., this week. to join her Miss Althea McIntyre returned to

her school in Roscommon, last Monday, after a pleasant vacation.

siderable to the weekly pay roll of Detroit White Lead Works

Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A Kraus'.

There will be no service at the M. E. Church, negt Sunday. Epworth. League and Sunday School at the

Marriage License issued September 9th, 1901, Elmer H. Trumley, 22, of Grayling, and Mand E. Tracy, Charlotte, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Wright started for a two weeks trip east, last Monday, Of course, they will do, the Pan American on the way.

For Sale. - An undivided one half interest in the store on Main street known as the Rose and Woodworth building. Mrs. Arthur Evans.

Julius Merz has severed his connections with the Co's, store, and gone to Negaunce. From there he anticipates a trip to the Northwest.

Circuit Court convenes next Tuesday, the 17th. There are four criminal cases, three issues of fact, and law and three chancery cases on the calendar.

Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in ple room around the lake for 10,000 bought up and plotted up by the days ago got two sheets of sticky fly Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in pie room around the lake for 10,000 bought up and plotted up by the days are not town sheets of streky by fact everything in the line of cottages, and the locality is among school suplies, call at Fournier's the finest in the state.

The fine of cottages, and the locality is among the finest in the state.

The fine of Machias, Me., when the doctors and the finest in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates came drove to Frederic, to call on Mrs. interview one of the promoters, Mr. sat down on one of the charts. He shall refer that fear down from the farm, Saturday driving a fine canopy top surry, of the was frightened out of the woods by

Messrs. N. P. Salling, of Anderson, and A. Grouleff, of Muncie, Ind., came home?, Saturday, and will be with their friends a week. They are always welcome.

Post No. 224 G. A. R., of Cheboygan, able trip. died week before last, in Grand Forkes, N. D.

The Alpena Echo says that the M. C. R. R. will build a Branch to Onaway. It will be either an extension of the Lewiston Branch, or a spur will be built from Trowbridge.

We regret that we were unable to partaking of a dinner of such good wholly cured. I am sure Electric reach the Farmer's Pic Nic, as the things as "Our mother used to make" litters saved his life." This remedy reach the Farmer's Pic Nic, as the bullings of the bullings of the Farmer's report shows what we knew in adaptive property and the program was presented, which expels malaria. kills disease germs vance, that there was a grand good was followed by an address by and purilles the bood; alds digestion.

meet at the office of S. H. & Co., to- young people, who improved their morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, for the time by dancing and other amusepurpose of reorganizing.

W. F. BENKELMAN, COM.

pany is incorporated, capitalized at elected President, A. W. Parker, of \$10,000, and work is begin. We Beaver Creek, Secretary, and Henry shill give an account of the organization and plans next week.

A. W. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. Address Manager of the parker of the organization and plans next week.

Land Commissioner Wildey was in lown a few moments, last Saturday. He had been, with a party looking Commission in this and Roscommon

Married-In Beaver Creek town ship, on the 29th inst., by Justice Jos. Sullivan, Mr. Fred B. Schoppe. of West Branch, and Miss Phoebe Lapoint. The Justice is still receiving congratulations.

The band mill began sawing last Saturday, cutting about 30,000 feet, to see if everything was in readiness for work. A few minor changes will be made this week, and then it will be pushed to its fullest capacity.

The triends of Miss Marcia Kendrick will be glad to know, that she passed the state examination and received a first grade certificate in Nebraska, and has a fine position in Harrison, where she will teach this vear.

Mrs. Oshorne is visiting at her fathers. Hon. Wm. Ball, of Ham-She got there just after lightburg. ning had destroyed two large barns for Mr. Ball. He couldn't charge it to her, as she could easily prove an

The marriage of Miss Lena McKin ley; and Herbert Crandall of Gaylord, was the event of last week in that We extend personal convillage. gratulations to the bride, and say with "old Rip:" "May you live long and prosper."

Work on the county buildings is progressing nicely. The Sheriff's residence and jail is enclosed, except the slate on the roof, and the brick work on the court house will be completed in a few days. We can all be proud of their appearance.

The Commercial House has been entirely refitted from cellar to gar rett in an up-to-date style and will e open to the public in a few days as a first class hotel. Mr. Sorenson has spared no pains or expense in finishing or furnishing, and the traveling public will rise up and call him blessed for supplying so great a need.

the band, last week, they were en- teen years. gaged at Kramer Brother's Saturday evening, at the opening of their nev The Grayling Dowel Factory is store. Fine music was interpersed running regularly, and will add con- between puffs from good cigars, and everybody was happy as they looked over the fine stock of new goods, and were invited to call again.

> A visit to the Hanson Lumber Co's mill this week, found them busy as nailers. They are running full time and turning out about 35,000 feet ner day, and as soon as they put in a new trimmer and kicker, will increase the output to 45,000 feet.

Elmer H. Trumley, who has been at work in the "Avalanche" office for gentleman, absolutely Fuse, and the past eight months, left last Mon- and also their large catalogue of day night for Charlotte. The reason Household Goods, Novelties, Jewelly will be known by reference to marriage license in another column. We can only say that we wish him every nccess in life, which he well de-

Wm. Woodfield returned Saturday from his vacation, which he enjoyed in the Upper Peninsula, with a visit with his daughter Kate, and his brother Thomas, at St. Ignace. He visited the Soo with his daughter, and inspected the mammoth locks and canals at that point.

Representatives of the Eagle Club of Chicago were here last week and nurchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on Eagle Point, on Portage Lake, and will make a first class, For School Books, Tablets, Slates, summer resort there. There is an around Higgins, Lake have been out of patience with the flies a few

and several others were somewhat bruised and all badly shaken up, but Nelson Vaulin, anold veteran, and as they came home safely toward at one time commander of Ruddock morning, they voted it a very enjoy-

EDITOR CHAWFORD AVALANCHE.

The Crawford County Farmers Association held their Annual Pic Nic at their grounds, Sept. 5th. As the weather was of the very finest a large low with malarial fever and laundice crowd was in attendance, and all enjoyed themselves immensely. After We regret that we were unable to partaking of a dinner of such good "Uncle Perry" Ostrander, President All who are interested in a lecture part of the association. The remaining nervous diseases, kidney troubles, fecurise for the winter, are invited to the night) was given over to the Only 50c at Fournier's drug store. ments, such as young people know best how to enjoy. At the election established house of solid financial standing. Salary 8780 a year and ex-The Grayling Electric Light Com- of officers Perry Ostrander was re-

It was reported on our streets yesterday that an ex-Cuban soldier, who is an applicant for a pension, over the lands given the Forestry on hearing that President McKinley was shot, sald: "It served him right, he ought to have been shot before he was elected." If it is true we would advise the young man to sew up his

mouth or leave the country. The two young men that took a sailboat for a spinson Portage Lake had better practice on a scow. They find the water pretty wet where they tipped over in the middle of the lake from where they were helped to shore by parties who saw their mishap Don't say anything to George or Stub, for they are not dry yet.

We notice in the appointments of the M. E. Conference that Rev. H Goldie is assigned to Grayling, and will arrive early next week. He was at Harrisville last year. Rev. S. G. Taylor will remain at Vernon, and O. W. Willits at Midland. We have not learned where Rev. Alexander will be located.

'Tis the Rebecca's Anniversary. O, come, help celebrate

In September, 16th, remember!

Bring a quarter for your plate. For your plate and cup and saucer And the good things therein. At W. R. C. Hall,

If you will call When supper does begin.

State Land Commissioner Wildey hae received a check for about \$700 from Selig Solomon, in payment for timber taken from Agricultural college lands in Alcona county. Solomon claims that the trespassing was not done by his order, and an effort will be made to locate the guilty parties and prosecute them. - Alpena

Hon. James E. Holcomb. Ex-State Senator, was killed last week, near Cheboygan. He undertook to get on a flat car, while the train was in mo tion, to go to one of his camps, and fell between the cars and was run over, living but a few minutes after the accident. The deceased was born in Johnstown, N. Y., in 1831, Instead of the street concert by and had resided in Michigan for six-

> On behalf of Mrs. Swan Peterson and family, and the brothers of Lew iston Lodge No. 187, I. O. O. F. we do hereby tender our sincere thanks to the brothers and sisters, to the Band and all the friends of Grayling, who so kindly attended the funeral of our beloved brother, Swan Peter

> > M. ZERNICHOW,) H. LUNDEN, Com. C. B. DRAKE,

Handsoms Cuff Buttons Send your name and address to the New York Trading Company, Dept. B. 128 Hamiton Place, New &c. Every man and woman should have these handsome "Battleship of Maine" Cult futtons as a source. the Spansin war. The firm is making this generous offer to the public to advertise their house. Send to day, and inclose 4c in stamps to pay postage and wrapping. Their catapostage and wrapping. Their carlogue will save fou many dollars.

A Shocking Calamity

"Lately befell a railroad laborer writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Williford Ark. "His foot was badly crushed Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's simply wonderful for Burns, Bolls. Piles and all skin cruptions. It's the world's champion Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

other load was just quietly happy till many expensive and substantial imthey collided with a stump, and over- provements will be placed an their turned the rig. Mrs. Kramer suf- grounds in the near future. Higgins fered a dislocation of the shoulder, Lake is a heautiful body of water, nine miles in length by four in breadth. It has no inlet being fed by invisible springs. The water is free from impurities, and is as soft as rain water .- Detroit Free Press.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henritta, Texas, once fooled a grave-diger. He says: "My brother was very I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was els, cures constinution, dyspensia

WANTED Trustworthymen and women to travel and advertise for old

SchoolBooks!

Fournier's Drug Store

Is headquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Photographs

That pleases, At The

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil.

Charles Capfield is at Marsland, Nebraska, with Eugene Kendrick. It is hoped that the air of that section will fat him up again. Fred Havens is there, gaining in strength

very day. Our readers will notice a call for meeting of those interested in a lec-Grayling should be interested and enough in attendance to prove it, and not leave all the work to be done by a few. The advantage of such a course can not be everestimated, and than seventy-five percent of the peo-the pleasure derived can not be had ple of the United States are afflicted for a much larger expenditure of with this two diseases and their cf-

Tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Sold by L. Fournier.

Passenger train scrylce has been Passenger train service has been 75c: Two doses will relieve your inaugurated on the Ward railroad, Try it. Get Green's Price Alman-which runs from Frederic on the ach. For sale at Fournier's Drug Michigan Central to Alba on the G. R. & I. The names of the stations are Frederic, Deward, Blue Lake Junction and Alba. Frain No. 1 leaves Frederic at 4.35 p. m., and ar rives at Alba at 5.45 p. m. Train No. 2 leaves Alba at 10.15 a. m. and arrives at Frederic at 12,03 p. m. The distance is 24 miles.

Scott's Minstrels gave an exhibition before the Beaver Creek Literary Society, last Saturday evening, announcement is made by order of Music was furnished by Messrs. An- the Executive Committee. nls, Waite, Parker and Barnaby, while "Toot" Scott thumped the tambourine in a way that made one think of the good material from which it must have been manufactured. Mr. Scott's exercises in playing a tune upon four instruments at one time brought down the house, All had a good time and departed at near midnight, wishing it had catalogue to in stamps. lasted a little longer.

It is reported at this office that o Some of the most beautiful lands of our batchelor gentlemen, who got Last Friday evening two full loads a large resort at this place. In an evening he forgot the tangle foot and before morning," writer Mrs. S. H. drove to Frederic, to call on Mrs. interview one of the promoters, Mr. sat down on one of the chairs. He Lincoln, who attended her that fear Rhue-ribbon series. It is truly named their hilar lous mirth, especially from of to some of the leading people of get at he took the pants off, and taking, she slept all night. Further while cleaning them unconsciously use entirely cured her," while cleaning them unconsciously use entirely cured her. This mar-sat down on the other chair, and then stood up and meditated. Do only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles not mention this in the presence of free at Fournier's drug store. one of our professional bachelors.

Will Carleton's magazine "Every Where," for September, is at hand, and its contents are up to the usual high standard of excellence. The wide range of topics covered by this nagazine is astonishing. Every realm of human interest is represented by something that interests and refreshes the reader. "The Belle of Manhattan," a romance of the old days when New York was a dutch village, is in its seventh part. The story is told in verse by the gifted editor of the magazine, and it has all the charm of the writers other work. An article on the re-treeing of the United States, chiefly from the viewpoint of the government! work, describes a new phase of the

JUST WHAT YOU NEED. File

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Co Buffalo and Return.

To the Pan-American Exposition from Grayling via, Michigan Centra

. 12.20 The 10 and 15 days tickets good to go or return by steamers one way from or to Detroit.

Good Advise.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dys-pepsla and Liver Complaint. More fects, such as sour stomach, sick heddache, habitual costivness, palpi-tation of the heart, heart-burn. Have you a sense of fullness in the tation of the heart, heart burn, region of your stomach after eating? It so you will be benefited by using paids at the plt of the stomach, you will be stomach and Liver low skin, coated tongue and distablets. They also cure belching agreeable taste in the mouth, coning up of food after cating, low spir-its, etc. Go to your druggist and

ATTENTION

The Annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of Northern Michigan will be held at Lewiston, September 24th, 25th and 26th, 1901. Special efforts are being one of the best ever held, and all comrades are urged to attend. This

MILO A. THOMPSON, Pres. F. E. ECKENFELS, Sec'y.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of bra ity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincin nati Ohio

"Awful anxiety was felt for the

L st of Jurors.

The following is the list of farors drawn for the Sept. term of court. Beaver Creek. Christ. Golnick I. M. Silsby, David R. Raymond John Moon and John Johnson.

Frederic - H. F. Ensign, W. T. Lewis, B. Peter Johnson, John Cameron, John W. Wallace. Grayling .- S. S. Claggett, J. Evert

Henry Peterson, Bert Martin, C. O. McCullough. Maple Forest .- Archie House, Ben

Sherman, John Anderson, Chas. E. Hicks, C. B. Johnson. South Branch .- Hubbard Head, lacob R. Castenholtz, August Funk,

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightlest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, list-lessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice building up the health, Only 250 per box. Sold by L. Fournier.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

Fall Opening Sale.

We open the Fall Season with a complete stock in every department, and will sell the following articles at the prices mentioned below. Read this carefully.

Men's Pants, \$1.25 value, at 75c. Men's heavy fleeced Underwear, 50e value, at 37 1-2c. Men's all wool Underwear, \$1.00 value, at 79c. Men's heavy Jersey Over Shirts, 50e value, at 37 1-2c. Men's heavy Working Shirts, 50e value, at 37 1-2e. Meu's and Boys' Cotton Sweaters, 50c value, at 37 1-2c. Men's all wool Kersey Pants, \$2,35 value, at \$1.50. Men's all wool Kersey Pants, \$2.00 value, at \$1.25. Men's Black Cape Mackintoshes, \$1.50 value, at \$1.10. Ladies' Botton Ribbed Underwear, 25c value, at 15c. Ladies' Corsets in the latest styles, \$1.00 value, at 79c. Ladies' Corsets in the latest styles, 75 value, at 39e. Ladies' all wool Mackintoshes, \$5.00 value, at \$3.00. Ladics' Dress Skirts in Black, \$7.00 value, at \$5.00. Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$5.00 value, at \$3.50. Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$2.50 value, at \$1.50. Ladies' Dongola and Kid Shoes, \$1.25 value, 59c.

Ladies, it will pay you to look over our new stock of Ladies' Shoes in ideal kids and patent leather, in welts and hand turns.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

J. W. SORENSON.

Gravling Mich

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

TO THE PUBLIC!

those seeking good and reliable Dry Goods. Clothing and Shoes are sure to experience satisfaction in trading with us.

Nothing of doubtful or inferior quality can have a place in our store.

We have just received a full and up-to-date line of Dress Goods, and invite every one to give us a call. Prices are comparatively lowest here.

Depend upon getting here what you want; you are only paying what you should. Truly it may be said this is "The Satisfaction

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS № IF YOU WANT



"HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

O. PALMER.

President Extends His Hand to One of Throng and Receives Wounds.

One Bullet Surgeons Fail to Find, but They Hope It May Not Prove Fatal.

While Blood Stains His Clothing the Wounded Man Calmly Assures His Friends.

Would-Be Murderer Is Quickly Taken Into Gustody to Escape Fury of People.

Tragedy Recalls the Slaying of Lin coin and Garlield-Whole Nation Expresses Sorrow.

In the presence of thousands of peo ple President McKinley was shot down by an assassin a few minutes after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition grounds. One bullet struck the breasthone, glanced aside into the flesh and was easily removed by surgeons. The other entered the abdomen, pierced the front and rear walls of the stomach and buried itself in some spot in the President's body not land fell upon him, and he was help-readily reached by the probes of the less, bruised and bleeding. His face was cut when he was thrown to the readily reached by the probes of the surgeon. This more serious wound was dressed and closed with several had struck at him and reached him stitches and the physicians awaited over the shoulders of the officers. results, declaring the President had a fair chance for recovery. The assailant, Leon Czolgosz, was arrested immediately. Subsequently he confessed he was an anarchist and a disciple of

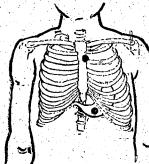
The startling attack on the Chief Executive took place while the President was exchanging pleasant greetings with visitors to the exposition. Many hundred people had shaken hands with the President, one of the last being a burly colored man. He murmured his acknowledgments of the honor and moved on to make way for a heavily built young fellow about 28 years old who was slowly following him in the long line. There was nothing to mark bim from the thousands around him, except that he carried a handkerchief in his hand and even that, perhaps was scarce worthy of note, for the building was small and crowded, the weather was sultry and thousands of handkerchiefs were in constant requisition. The young man moved rapidly to a position immediately in front of the President, so close that he could have shaken his hand. As he had done so many hundreds of times in the nre ceding half hour, Mr. McKinley bowed, smiled and extended his hand.

But the young man did not grasp it. So quickly that the watchful eyes of the President's bodyguard had no hint of the menace in his movement, he raised the hand in which the handker chief was held and fired two shots at the President. The handkerchief had covered a revolver, which he had carried thus openly through the crowd.

At the sound of the shots Detective

freland, of the secret service force leaped upon the man like a tiger and close behind him came the colored man

not felt the ampact of the bullets. While he was speaking the officer and Secretary Cortelyou had been leading him backward to a chair and had torn open



THERE M'KINLEY WAS SHOT. Diagram showing points where the bulle attered the body of the President.

his vest. Blood was on his shirt front and Detective Gerry, answering his anestion, enid:

"I fear you are, Mr. President ceretary Cortelyou sank on one knee beside the President's chair and gazed anxiously into his face.
"Do not be alarmed," said the Presi-

deut, "It is nothing."

is white shirt front. stomach, and the gravest fears were en leges, are responsible for his attack on "But-you are wounded," exclaimed tertained regarding the consequences of the President. He denies steadfastly

Mr. Cortelyou, "let me examine.".

"No, no," insisted the President, "I

am not badly injured, I assure you."

With a bullet in his breast and another through his stomach, he did not lose consciousness. He sat almost as stanch and straight in his chair as though his assailant's shots had missed and he seemed the calmest and least erturbed of the immense gathering President Milburn and Secretary Cor-telyou were almost frantic with alarm, but the wounded man continued to assure them that his injuries were triff-

This dramatic scene upon the little platform was enacted in the inidst of a terrible tumult, which continued uninterruptedly for many minutes.

When the secret service men and the colored man first threw themselves upon Czolgosz, the assailant of the President, and pinned him to the floor lest he should try to use the revolver again, twenty more men hurled themselves upon the scrumbling quartette and buried Czolgosz from sight. Every man in that struggling, crazy throng was striving to get hold of Czolgosz, to strike him, to rend him, to wreak upon him in any way the mad fury which possessed them instantly they realized

what he had done.

The greater part of the crowd was stunned for an instant by the enormity of the crime they witnessed, but when the reaction came they surged forward like wild beasts, the strongest tearing the weakest back out of the way and forcing themselves forward to where the prisoner was held by his captors. All the time a turnult of sound filled the place, a hollow roar at first, punctuated by the shricks of women, swelling into a medley of yells and curses. Men said unintelligible things as they push-ed and crowded toward the center of the swaying mob. They wanted to lynch Czolgosz, whoever he was. They wanted to see him and they shouted vainly at the police officers in front to drag him out.

Mad Effort to Gain Revenge.
A little force of exposition guards

penned in by the clamoring mob, fought desperately to hold their prisoner from the bloodthirsty crowd. They had Czolgosz safe and fast. His re-volver had been wrenched from his hand in the instant that Detective Ire-

Slowly, very slowly, the little force Slowly, very slowly, the little force of police made way through the crowd, dragging the prisoner between them. They were determined there should be no lynching. Things were bud enough as it was, and a lynching would have been the crowning horror of the day.
From outside the building, where the

news had spread from lip to lip, more thousands pushed and jostled and shouted in their eagerness to enter the building. Those inside were struggling in two directions-the more timorous to escape from the place before a stam-pede should crush out their lives and the hot-headed to reach Czolgosz-only to reach Czolgosz was their one idea

President Keeps Cilm.
And thus the contest raged while the President sat, pale but calm, in the midst of the excited little group on the platform. It was impossible to take him away at the moment. Every door



VICE PRESIDENT ROOSKVELT. He would succeed to the Presidency in ase of McKinley's death.

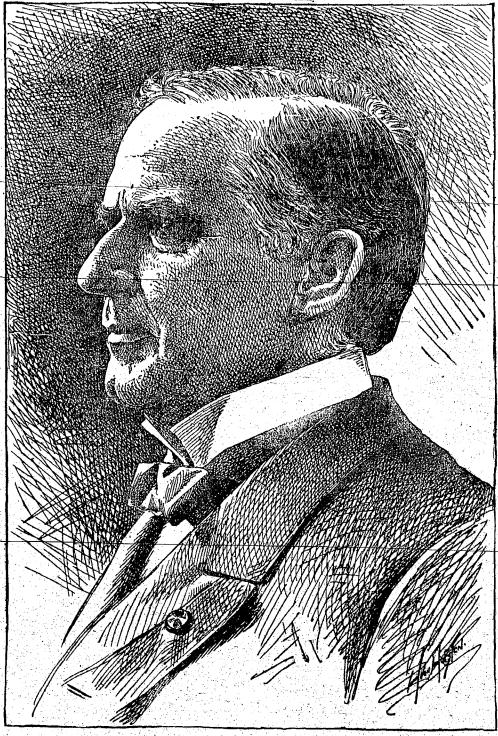
who had just shaken hands with the way was jammed with a crazy, shout-President. While they struggled with ing mob moving in two directions, try-him on the floor President McKinley ing to escape and trying to enter. To-took a step backward and was instant. ward the main door the police were ly clasped in the arms of Detective fighting their way with fists and billies another member of his body to get Czolgosz out of the crowd and The President did not fall, nor place him behind the bars. Upon the did be reel, although both bullets had minutes which were speeding might de struck him. Half turning his head to pend the President's life, for no medithe officers he asked:

Am I shot?" Evidently he bud been strom, and it was evident that he was so stunded with surprise that he had sorely wounded. orely wounded.

More police came plunging into the crowd from headquarters, where the direful news had sped. They buried themselves upon the swaying mob, they truck and pushed and shouted com nands and it slowly gave way enough to they could reach the little hand struggling to save Czolgosz from a sudden and frightful death. They dragged him out, hustled him away brough the beautiful exposition grounds him behind barred where he was saved for the law to dea

with him. best handle the excited crowd, the police cleared a passageway to one of the doors for the bearing away of the Presi dent, and on the stretcher of an ambu lance which had come clanging to the door he was tenderly carried from the ouliding and borne in the ambulance to he emergency hospital, near the service Though this takes long in the telling, irobably it was not more than five min ites from the time the shots were fired

intil the President was in the hospital and a hasty examination was begun by the surgeons. They discovered that one bullet had entered the breast almost directly in the center or on the median line, but whether or not it had passed into the lungs could not be determined His head sank forward into his hands except by probing. The other bad struck in the abdomen five inches be while the stream of crimson welled low the left nipple and one and a half from the wound in his breast, and inches to the left of the median line. Immediately under that spot is the stomach, and the gravest fears were enPRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY.....



Just twenty years after President Garfield fell before the bullets of the demented Gultenu another attempted assassination has been added to Ameri can history. For the third time since the nation began a man with murder in his heart has sought to remove the chief

NATION IS SHOCKED.

Whole Country Grieves Over the Mur-derous Assault on Its Chief. The news of the attempt on the life of

the President was received from one end of the country to the other first with hor of the country to the other first with hor-rified amazement and then with the deep-est grief. In the clubs, hotels and thea-ters of every city in the United States men and women gathered and waited for hours to get every scrap of information that came over the wires. In thousands of small towns the whole population stood about the local telegraph offices and watched tearfully and anxiously for bul-letins.

etins. Telegraph offices everywhere were wamped with business, messages of sym-pathy for the President and his wife from almost every man of prominence in the nation, and for hours after the shooting telephone trank lines were so overburdened that only a small percentage of subscribers were able to secure service. Dispatches during Friday night from every State in the Union showed how widesprend and intense was the feeling of dismay and the sense of personal affliction with which the news was received. Public men of all shades. of political opinion and social status alike shared the anxiety and found themselves grasping hands with one another and braying that almost every man of prominence in hands with one another and praying tha Mr. McKinley's life might be spared. All the details of the travedy were sought for vith trembling eagerness, and in all the



arge tenters of population every effort was made to supply this demand by the newspapers, which issued extras at inter-rals till far into the night. vals till far into the night.
Governors of States were prompt to send messages of sympathy to the President and his family, and to express their horror at the attempt to assassinate the executive. No fate could be too harsh for the would be slayer, according to receive the State countries. any, of the State executives.

CONFESSIS HIS QUILT.

Leon Czolgosz Tells of His Attack on the President.

Leon Czolgosz, the accused and self-confessed assassin, signed a confession, in which he says that he is an anarchis and that he decided on the act three days before and bought in Buffalo the re-volver with which it was committed. He is unmarried. He cladus to be a member of the Golden Eagles. Czolgosz has not

appeared in the least uneasy or penitent for his action and shows no sign of in an's name is Lean Czolgosz. He ls of Polish-German extraction. His home is in Cleveland, where he has seven brothers and sisters. He is an avowed anarchist and an ardent disciple of Mmma Goldman, whose teachings, he al-

STATEMENT BY CORTELYOU.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the resident, Saturday morning gave out the ollowing statement:

resident, saturday incoming gave out the following statement:

"The President was shot about 4 o clock, One builet struck him on the upper portion of the breasthone, glancing and not penetrating: the second builet penetrated the abdomen tive inches below the left and one and one-half inches to the left of the median line.

"The abdomen was opened through the line of the builet wound. It was found that the builet had penetrated the stomach.

"The opening in the front wall of the stomach was carefully closed with slik stitches, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the same way.

"The further course of the builet could not be discovered, although careful search was made. The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal orgal was discorred.

"The patient stood the operation well,"

ines or other abdominations.

The patient stood the operation well, pulse of good quality, rate of 130; condition at the conclusion of operation was gratifying. The result cannot be forefold. His condition at precent justifies hope-of recovery.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,"

"Secretary to the President.

of anarchists or the tool of any coterie of plotters. . He declares that he did not have a confederate. His only reason for the deed, he declares, is that he believed the deed, he declares, is that he believed the present form of government in the United States is unjust, and he concluded that the most effective way to remedy it was to kill the President. These conclusions, he declares, he reached through the teachings of Emma Gold-

SHOCK TO HIS NEIGHBORS.

People of C

Canton, the lioue of President Moltin-ley, was in an uproar Friday night. Men, women and children ran about the streets wringing their hands and sobbing bitterly. Strong friends of the President could find no better expression of their feelings at the time than hysterical sobs. The news of the shooting of the President came as a terrible shock. Cantonians would not believe the report when it was first reeived. A rush was made for telegran ceived. A rush was made for telegraph, telephone and newspaper offices for a confirmation of the sad news. When the report had been rerified there was a universal expression of profoundest sorrow. Everything was in a hubbub at the President of the resident of the reside dent's home. A county fair was in progress just outside of the city limits. New of the shooting of the President was sen there. The report was not believed at first, but when verified men looked aghast at one another, women and children sobbed and anxiously awaited further news

ROOSEVELT INFORMED. Vice President Hurriedly Leaves Ver-

mont for Buffalo.

The news of the attempted assassination of President McKinley reached Vice

President Rossvelt at Isle In Motte Vermont, at 5:30 p. m. When Col. Ross velt finished his speech it was announce that he would give an informal reception

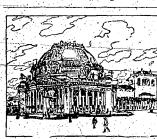
William MeKinley. Stark G. Osigni he sprintfilme Tolless

He had entered the home of ex-Lieut.
Gov. Fiske and was resting when the news reached the island. Col. Roosevelt was greatly shocked by the news, and his evidences of grief were pronounced. After a brief consultation it was decided to announce the sad event. Senator Proctor was requested to make the announcement. When asked for a statement Col. Roosevelt said: "I am so inexpressibly grieved, shocked and horrified that I can up for the run to Buffalo. The Vice President was accompanied to Buffalo hy Senator Redfield Proctor.

PUNISHMENT FOR ASSAILANT.

Only General Statutes Cover Attempt

to Take President's Life.
There is no law outside of general
riminal statutes for the punishment of eriminal statutes for the punishment of attempting the life of the President of the United States. The question of passing such a law has been discussed in Congress, but nothing has been done. The President is a citizen of the United States, and his murder or an attempt on his life is punished as would be the murder of any other citizen. Should this assult upon President McKinley prove to be a murder, the murderer would be executed either by the laws of New York or the Pederal statutes for the District of the Federal statutes for the District of Columbia. But should the President cover the charge brought against his as



THE TEMPLE OF MU-IC. In the reception hall of this building Presi-dent Mckinley was shot white greeting the people.

sailant would be assault with attempt to

commit murder.
In New York, where this would be assassin must be tried, the severest penalty for assault with attempt to commit mur-der is ten years' imprisonment, while in the District of Columbia the penalty for the same crime is imprisonment for from even to twenty years.

The assault having been within the jurisdiction of New York, the would-be assassin can receive no greater punishment than imprisonment in the penientary for ten years. Had the assault been committed in Washington the assault of the penient state of the second by sentenced to tweather the penient of the second by sentenced to tweather. sailant could be sentenced twenty cears' imprisonment at hard labor,

Bryan Deplores the Deed. Following receipt of the news of the attempt on his life, W. J. Bryan sent a brief message to President McKinley expressing his concern. Mr. Bryan gave out a statement, in which he said: "In a republic, where the people elect their offi-cials and can remove them, there can be no excuse for a resort to violence. It our Prosident were in constant fear of plots and conspiracies we would soon sink to the level of those nations in which force is the only weapon of the government, and the only weapon of the government's

Cleveland Greatly Shocked, was lex-President Grover—Cleveland was fishing at Darling Lake, in Tyringham, Mass, when he received the news. Mr. Cleveland was horrified at the news and id: "I am greatly shocked. I cannot neelve of a motive. It must have been a act of a crazy man."

MRS. M'KINLEY IS BRAVE

The President's Wife Bears Un Cour

ageously Under the Shock. ngcousty Under the Shock.
When it became necessary that Mrs.
McKinley should be informed or what
had overtaken her illustricus husband
she, surprised all about her by bearing up
bravely under the shock. Dr. Rixey carried the news to her, and her first reques was that Mr. McKinley should brought to her at once if it were at all

possible.

Director General Buchanan had ar Director General Buchanna had arranged so that no news of the shooting should penetrate the Milburn residence. He had shut off the telephonic and telegraphic communication with the numsion, and secret police halted every one going toward the house.

It was realized, though, that Mrs. Mc-Kinley must be told before long, and Mrs. Buckets of the task

Mr. Buchanan was selected for the task Dr. Rices went to the house and broke the news to the Misses Dunean and Barber. He waited a time for Mr. Buchanan to arrive, and then, his presence in the house having already roused some slight suspicion that everything was not quite right, he made bold to inform Mrs. Me-

Kinley.

The President's wife caught at the physician's first words, and she divined that Mr. McKinley had been injured in some accident. But Dr. Rixey did not yield to whatever temptation there may have for him to tomper the blow by per

been for him to temper the hlow by permitting her to think she had guessed
aright. He held bravely to his task and
told the whole story.

Mrs. McKindey bore up surprisingly
well. She was allowed to see the President for a few minutes and then went to
her room. No fears for her life are entertained, but the doctors are on guard.

PASSES RESTFUL NIGHT.

No Alarming Conditions Present Up Until Noon saturday. Saturday morning President McKinley maintained a good measure of his strength and those who watched at his bedside held higher hope for his ultimato ecovery. The shock from the wounds inflicted upon him by Leon Czolgosz seeu ed to have been less than was anticipated. and that was regarded as highly favora-ble to him. It was admitted, however, that the crisis in his condition had not yet come: Bulletins that came from the chamber of the wounded President during the night and early hours of the morning all indicated a spirit of hopeful-

The President rested well, there were The President rested well, there were no alarming conditions of temperature or pulse and the spirits of the sufferer were strong and cheer. The freeling of hopewas quite general about the Milburn residence, to which the President had been removed from the hospital, in sharp con-trast to the hopelessness and regret that prevailed early the previous night.

CABINET HEARS THE NEWS.

Members of the President's Official

Members of President McKinley's cab-Members of President McKinley's cabinet heard of the attempt to assassinate the chief executive with expressions of deepest grief. The shock of the newsmently prostrated two of them, it was so unexpected. Immediately upon hearing of the shooting Postmaster General Smith and Secretaries Root and Hitchcock started for Buffato, and the others arranged to a the shooting the started for Buffato, and the others arranged to a the shooting the Procession of the Proc started for Buffato, and the others arranged to go to the bedside of the President as soon as possible. News of the attempted assassination of the President came as a thunderbolt upon the officials at the White House. Unon its receipt over the telephone from the newspaper offices, Ool. Montgomery, who is in charge of the telegraph service at the executivo



MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

mansion, lost no time in securing a through wire to the hospital in which the

RULE OF SUCCESSION.

Provisions for Filling Office in Case the President less. The presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-minth Congress, the first session. In case of the removal or inability of both the President and Vice-President then the Secretary of State shall act as President in The State shall act as President in Fig. 11 and 12 and 13 are shall be s President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of Stare, then the Secretary of the Treasury state, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act, and the remainder of the order of succession is Secretary of War, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Interior (the office of Secretary of Agriculture was created after the passage of the act). The acting President must, on taking office, convene Congress, if not then in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act ar plies only to such cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate and are eligible un-der the constitution to the presidency.

The line of presidential succession to-

day is: Vice-President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Postman-ter General Smith, Secretary Long and ter General Smith, S Secretary Hitchcock.

SYMPATHY IN EUROPE.

Capitals Receive the News With Con-

Aternation.
London received the news of the atempt on Mr. McKinley's life with incretempt of art. Acknings in the win incredulity. Every newspaper and every hotel was besieged with anxious Americans inquiring for the latest intelligence of the reported assassination. One of the first messages of condolence sent to America was from the Lord Mayor of Loridon. The Lord Mayor prayed that so valuable a life may yet be spared to his country, and at the same time offered the expresion of sincerest sympathy with all Amer-eau citizens.

PHYSICIANS' BULLETIN.

The President's physicians issued the following Bulletin at 9 a, m, Saturday: "The President passed a fairly comfort and no serious symptoms Pulse 140, temperature

"P. M. RIXEY,
"M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL, PARKE;
"HERMAN MYNTER,
"EHDENE WASDIN,
"GEORGE B. CORTELIYOU,
"Secretary to the President,"

DOCTORS GIVE HOPE

Express Opinion Monday that Mckinley Will Live.

THINK DANGER PAST.

First Part of Critical Time Shows No Evidence of Complications.

Watchers at the Patient's Side Cheered by Change in His Condition - First Nourishment Given Since Tragedy Is Injected in Liquid Form-Final Medical Judgment Withheld for the Sake of Prudence, but Physicians Expect No Unfavorable Tura.

"President McKinley will live." This, recording to a Buffalo dispatch early Monday morning, was the private opinon of the attending physicians, atthough for the sake of prudence they decided to withhold this assertion from the public bulletins for several hours. While the doctors were evidently of the opinion that the chances were all in favor of the President, medical experience with similar wounds caused enough anxiety to make them extremely cautious in their public statements.

Although their distinguished patient's condition had been favorable throughout Sunday, they did not desire to buoy the country up with false hopes. Indammation was what they feared and at the first sten in that direction the country was advised to steel itself for the blow. Perhouitis is what they drended most, and after that septic poisoning and suppuration of the wound.

Sunday, for the first time since the shooting, the President enjoyed natural sleep. Between 9 and 4 o'clock he had the solace of natural slumber for about four hours, and the physicians stated unofficially that his sleep had been 'quiet and reposeful," and had helped the sufferer a great deal. Sunday, also for the first time, nourishment was administered. It was in liquid form and was injected hypodermically, to avoid the possibility of irritating the walls of the stomach. The exterior wound was dressed during the morning and seemed progressing satisfactorily.

Dr. Charles McBurney, the celebrated Dr. Charles McDunes, and summoned for consultation with the other physical after the conference: "With for consultation with the other paysicians, said after the conference: "With no set-back," President McKinley will be able to resume his duties at the White House within three or four weeks. He has taken no opiates since Saturday and is being nourished by whisky, het water and raw eggs administered by injection."

The President dozed drowsily through-The President dozed drowsily through-out the major pertion of Saturday. Two physicians and two trained nurses were constantly at his bedside. He did not quickly recover from the effects of the ether which was administered to him. He was under the influence of the pow-erful anaesthetic over an hour. The result was that although perfectly ra-tional when conscious he dozed much of tional when conscious, he dozed much of

Not a cabinet officer, not even Secre-And a cabinet officer, not even Secre-tary Cortelyou, was allowed in the sick chamber Saturday. With the exception of the physicians and attendants, Mrs. McKinley was the only person who cross-ed the threshold. The President asked to see her and his physicians did not have the heart to refuse his request. She was there but a few minutes. Mrs. Mc-Kinley had been warned not to talk and Kinley had been warned not to talk and the President and his wife exchanged the President and his wife exchanged only a few words. It was only when he asked her to be brave for both their sakes that she faltered and almost broke down. With choking throat and brimming eyes she promised with a bow of her head. Almost immediately thereafter she was led-

most immediately thereafter she was led-from the room by Dr. Rixey.
When Dr. Rixey told Mrs. McKinley
of the exfreme gravity of the case she
did not break down. On the contrary,
feeble as she is, grief seemed to lend her
strength, and she felt that she must bear
up for his sake.

Exhibits Great Courage. Greater courage than that exhibited by William McKinley has seldom been wit-nessed. The bulletins announced that the was resting easy, but the truth is that the President suffered dreadful tortures, refleved only at intervals when under the influence of an opiate. But he has borne his suffering without complaint. who have been at his bedside have wo dered at his maryelous control over his nerves. His first thought is at all times for his wife, and then for those about

Foreigners Express Sorrow, Foreigners Express Sorrow.

All the executive commissioners and
the foreign commissioners to the PanAmerican Exposition met Saturday and
adopted resolutions of regret and sympathy because of the attempted assassination of President McKinley. The resobutions expressed symmathy for all Ameriutions expressed sympathy for all Amerieans and all good men in the hour of na-tional grief and universal sorrow, and especially tendered the sympathy of the hody to Mrs. McKinley.

Compared with Garfield.

According to one of the physicians in wounds are in no manner similar to those that caused the death of President Car field. President Garfield was shot twice. The first bullet passed through his cont sleeve. The second entored the small of his back to the right and lodged internally in the neighborhood of a kidney. It was impossible for the surgeons to focate this ball, and as a result blood poisoning brought about death. President McKin-ley was also shot twice. Monarch + Offer Sympathy.

The telegrams and cablegrams that have poured into the Milburn residence inco the nows of the travelly was done de to the utternost ends of the earth number tens of thousands. From the crowned heads of Europe, as well as hum-ble citizens of the republic in distant States, have come messages of sympathy and requests for the latest news from he sick room.

- Cabinet Mambers Arr Cabinet Members Alf ve.

Besides the Vice-President there arrived in Buffalo Saturany every member of the cabinet except Secretary Long of the Navy and Secretary Hay of the State Dengations. the Navy and Sec State Department.

Who is it that does not wish to be in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun, whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sail ing over rough waves or into seene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sorains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain. spirins that rob us of sleep, but sports-men of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old, reliable St. Jacobs Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

LOVE OPENS PRISON DOORS.

Untiring Efforts of His Sweethear Secure Pardon for a Felon,

A woman's unwavering constancy made a free man of a felon to-day and gave into his trust a heart of serling worth, says the Philadelphia North American Sho is Jessie Harris, of Philadelphia, a girl of beauty, irreproacha ble character and excellent family. A year ago she was betrothed to James W. Baird. One day Baird was arrested for passing forged drafts on the Pullman Car Company. He had posed as an employe, and, the charge was, had swindled many persons. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in the State prison.

It was a fearful blow to the woman

who was to have been his wife, but far from being broken by it she resolutely set about the task of freeing him. From one official to another the went, plead-ing her love and promising his redemption if he were liberated, but her efforts were futile. Then she sought the governor. Day after day and week after

week she entrented him.

"Give him his liberty," she said, "and
I promise you that I will marry him as soon as he steps out of prison. And I will keep him good."

There was no resisting her and at last the governor succumbed. He sent a favorable recommendation to the nar don board, they ucted upon it and to day was fixed for Baird's release.

All day long she waited for him at the prison door. Toward evening it opene and a worn and feeble-looking mar emerged. There was one glad cry and they were folded in each other's arms. A half hour later they were man and

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, Ill. Sept. 9.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan of this place had suffered with Dropsy for lifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was

She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi, Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Fills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound

used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of Dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud, in their praises of Bodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remiedly, to, them,

fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Plantgan of such a severe ease of Dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked of remedy ever known in White

"We look our Filipino friend down to see 'Monte Cristo," and told him the man who said The world is mine! was an

xmerican." "What did he say?" "Said he didn't need to be told that." -Chicago News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. J. W. O'Brien. 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis. Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Water will be supplied the Charleston exposition by three artesian wells over 400 feet deep. A salt water system is provided for fire protection.

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austhus Pan Cake. Flour tastes delicious. Rendy in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

From autiquity the rose, the queen of wers, has been regarded as the emblem of joy, love and prosperity. It is also the symbol of silence.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of hat H. Flitchers.

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In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince ples. He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. He uses the very choicest materials. He is told to make the best Mince Meat every the best Mince Meat every the post Mince Meat every the post Mince Meat every the mean manufacture. the best Mince Meat ever sold—and he does. Get a package at your grocer's; enough for two large pies.

You'll never use another kind again.

Libby's Atlas of the World, with 32

Libby, McNeill & Libby, CHICAGO.

PENSIONS on age, disability and Widowhood, P. I.
PENSIONS or any U. B. Service. LAWS FREE. A.
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BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

Greatest Military Contest of Modern Times—The Aftermath Is a National Park Marked with Tablets for Both Armies.

> sylvanian-on the right. Kilpatrick reached Hanover on the 30th, in time to

HE battle of Gettysburg was fought on July 1, 2 and 3, 1863. It was the greatest buttle of the Olvil War, not only as regards the number of men engaged and the casualties resulting, but in decisive character. It is generally conceded that the Confederate cause reached high tide at Gettysburg, and from that point re-ceded gradually until the final collapse. About 162,000 men were engaged in

GEORGE G. MEADE

invaded Pennsylvania for the doubl

purpose of carrying the war into North-ern territory and to provision his army from the rich stores of the fertile coun-

ties of Pennsylvania.

After the battle of Chancellorsville (May 2-3, 1863.) the Union and Confed-

erate armles maintained their positions

on the Rappahannock near Fredericks burg until early in June, when Hooker

in command of the Army of the Poto-

mac, seeing indications of a movement on Lee's part, sent his cavalry toward

Culpepper to watch the fords. Lee started two corps—Ewell's and Long-

street's, by the Shenandoah Valley to

invade Pennsylvania, retaining Hill's corps at Fredericksburg in front of

Hooker. Hooker learning of this move

ment through l'leasanton's cavalry combat at Brandy Station (June 9)

started out to cover Washington, march ing by Centreville, Edwards Ferry and

Frederick, threatening Lee's communi

cations near Hagerstown, by occupying Middleton and the passes of the South mountain, and ordering the Twelfth

mountain, and ottering the Parket Corps to Harper's Ferry. Ewell, marching up the Shenandoah Valley, defeated Milroy at Winehester June 14 and 15, and crossed the Potomac at Williamsport on the 15th, occupied Hagerstown and Sharpsburg, and sent his cavality to

Chambershurg for supplies. Following on, he marched vin Chambersburg Rodes' division to Carlisle, Pa., June 27,

and Barly's division to York, June 28; whence, under orders to join Longstreet

and Hill at Cashtown, he returned to Heidlersburg, about ten miles from Gettysburg, on June 30, joining in the

battle the following day. Longstreet, keeping to the east of the Bine Ridge, with Stuart's cavalry on his right flank.

guarded the passes through the ridge until Hill's corps had passed him on its way to Shepardstown, where it crossed

on the 23d, when he also moved into the valley, and crossing the river at Williamsport on the 24th and 25th,

toined Hill and marched across Mary Joined Hith Hand Martine reaching Cham-bersburg, June 27 and Cashiown on the 29th, whence Gen. Heth, of Hill's corps,

advancing toward Gettysburg on the 30th, discovered Buford's cavalry ad-

vance and returned to Cashtown. Stu

art with three brigades of cavalry was

detached from Longstreet when he en-tered the Shenandoah Valley, and or

dered to join Ewell on the Susquehan

ROBERT E. LEE

na. In pursuance of these orders he

ferry, and passed around the rear and

lisle, closely followed at the last by the

Minton cavalry, and reached Gettyshurg

meeting Gregg in the cavalry fight of July 3 on the right of the Union lines.

through Chambersburg threatened Har-

request was immediately granted, and

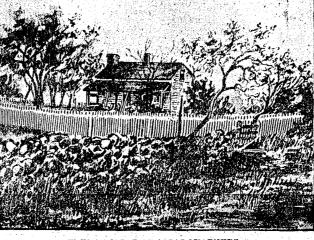
Ewell's movement toward the east

sed the Potomac below Edwards

repulse an attack by a part of Stuart's eavairy. Stuarf, finding his direct road to Gettysburg barred, marched on to York and Carlisle and thence to Gettysburg on July 3, the last day of the battle. Buford, moving up the Cumberland Valley by Boonshoro and Ealrfield. reached Gettysburg on the afternoon of June 30, and passed on beyond Sem this battle (90,000 Federals and 70,000 Confederates), and the result was the turning point in the war. Gen. Lee inary Ridge, taking a position on Mcpherson's Ridge, overlooking Willoughby run, where he opened the battle on the following day, July 1. The several army corps marching forthward were on June 30 much scatnorthward were on June 80 much seat-tered. The First was at Marsh Run, about five miles southwest of Gettysburg on the Emmetsburg road, the Eleventh at Emmettsburg, the Third at Bridgeport, the Fifth at Union Mills, the Twelfth at Littlestown, the Second at Uniontown, and the Sixth at Man-

chester, with Gregg's cavalry. Kilpat-rick's cavalry was at Hanover. All except the Sixth were under orders that on July 1 would bring them nearer Gettysburg; The Confederates were already concentrated, Longstreet and Hill at Chambersburg and Cashtown, and Ewell at Heldlersburg marching to join them. Meade, while pushing on toward Gettysburg, had not decided to fight at that place, but to better cover Baltimore and Washington had directed his chiefs of engineers and artillery to se-lect a line at Pipe Creek for the coming battle, when the collision of the ad-

vancing troops determined that it should take place at Gettysburg. . This town is six miles from the Maryland line and thirty-five miles south of Harrisburg. The broken ranges of the South mountain through the passes in around Culps Hill and covering the Bal-which Lee and his legions marched, lie throre pike; then the First (Newton), a short distance to the west and north, while surrounding the town on all sides



GENERAL MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS

Roynolds was killed. Gen. Doubleday, erates were driven out, the line re-es-second in rank, commanded the corps tablished, and the Union right and rear until relieved by Gen. John Newton, who, ordered forward to command the corps, met it at Cemetery Hill. The losses on both sides were heavy, and the fighting was characterized by great valor and determination. The right of the Eleventh corps under Barlow was also heavily engaged and suffered severely before failing back.

During the night and following day the other corps came up. The Twelfth arrived on the evening of the 1st, the Second and part of the Fifth at 7 a. m. on the 2d, the remainder of the Fifth Third corps at 9 a. m. The artillery reserve came up at 10:30 a. m., and the Sixth corps, after marching thirty-four miles, at 4 p. m.

The Second Day.
Some shifting of troops took place, and the divisions of the corps were in some cases separated, but when the lines were formed the corps were, in general terms, placed as follows, viz: Twelfth (Slocum) on the right Spangier's Meadow, extending The Twelfth from

again made secure. The Confederate losses in this part of the field were severe, and the Federal losses also large. At about 1 p. m. Lee opened upon the Union center with about 15 guns, and Meade replied with about eighty. This grand artillery duel continued without intermission for hours, and the very earth quaked under the tremendous explosion from

more than 200 cannon. At 3 p. m. Pickett's division of Long street's corps advanced to the charge. The division was composed of 18,000 arriving at noon, and the last of the men and they were of the flower of the splendld army. The advance was made in three lines across the very gently rolling slopes of the valley for a distance of about 1,400 yards, over most of which it was exposed to a converging artillery fire, and after passing the Emmetsburg road to the full fire of the artillery and infantry. The Union infantry fire was reserved for close ac tion, at from 200 to 300 yards. The attacking force advanced most gallantly, and at the center reached and drove back the first Union line to the second where the assault was stopped and the with great losses in killed, wounded

BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

A METHODIST BISHOP

Bishop A. Graut, of Indianapolis, Indi

writes the following letter:
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Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presby-terian Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes: "My little boy had been suffering for some-time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Oth-en-romedies had falled, but after taking two-bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely-disappeared. For this special malay I con-sider it well nigh a specific."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vaughb, Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congestive-chills and was almost dead; as soon as able to be about, I commenced the use of Peruna. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual. health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughb.

health."—Rev. A. S. Yangan.

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Canned Ants.

Ants are now regarded as a great delicacy, and the only frouble is that there is not enough of them. Men who do hard manual labor in cold climates acquire a strong craving for something our, and they have found out long ago that ants are a palatable substi tute for pickles. They use only a peculiar variety, large and red in color and found in immense quantities unde the bark of dead trees. It is not very hard to collect a quart pail full, and after killing them by scalding, they are spread on a hourd and dried in the sun When ready to eat they look like coarse, brown powder, and have a very

igreeable, aromatic smell. With a view to making this new delleacy more generally known, a syndi-cate is at work collecting and canning ants, preparatory to placing them on be market generally.

The inmates of a Yorkshire asylum. says London Spare Moments, were enant thought that one old fellow was not working as hard as he might.

The old man had turned his saw up-

ide down, with the teeth in the nir. and was working away with the back if the tool.

Here, I say," called out the attendint, "what are you doing? You'll never aw wood in that fashion. Turn the

The old fellow stopped and looked at ne attendant contemptuously.
"Did ye iver try a saw this way?" he

"No, of course I haven't."
"Then ho'd thy noise, mon," was the
sjoinder. "I hev, and this is t' easi-

Easy Come, Easy Go. The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a ondition to snap like a pipestem at an minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick der Longstreet was extending to the conceived fram, but failed, After a may be known, and however had it may south, overlapping Sickles' left:

spirited cavalry fight Gregg stopped be, ten minutes vigorous rubbing with At about 4 p. m. Longstreet made a nud-beat back Stuart, compelling him to—St. Jacobs Oll on the afflicted part will make a wide detour to join the rest of drive out the trouble and completely the army. Upon the Union left, after restore. It is a thing so easily caught the repulse of Pickett's charge, a brisk. It may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the

very reason that we hear so little of it. She Kept Within the Limit. There is a story in the Boston Tranat a critical period in the family for-tunes not to tell all she knew to the smaller children. "Huh," says Joan scornfully, "tink I dunner how to talk fo' dat blessed chile, dat iil Cely? De Much Weeping Preserves Sight:
Tears have a functional duty, like fo dat blessed chile, dat iil Cely? De every other fluid in the body. The Lawd knows"—and up in plous protest chemical properties of tears cousist of twenty and a weeking them selve but went five broad and floury palms from swept two broad and floury palms from not bitter. The action of tears on the the pan of dough—"de Lawd A'mighty eye is beneficial. Their duty consists knows I's dat keerful wat I says to dat in washing thoroughly the sensitive lil honey sweet, lily white lamb er eye, which allows no foreign fluid to do Gawd dat I ain't neber yit tole her one single word ob truf,"

One More.

Aunt Chloe, following the suggestion of an educated friend, had named the previous pickanium Appendix, thinking here would be no more. But another one had come

"Dis," said Aunt Chloe, "is my cullu upplement. And she folded it in her arms .- Oh

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erpool receive \$8.51 per week,

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CONSUMPTION



THE WHEAT FIELD AND PEACH ORCHARD, BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG

there, which carned for one rockstrewn place the name of Devil's Den. The andulating character of the country, the strong elevations, the facilities for the concentration of armies afforded by the heights and the intervening plains, the woodlands and the open fields, all com-

Heath's division, advancing on the morning of July 1 by the Chambersburg pike, approached the line held by Buford with his dismounted cavalry upon McPherson's Ridge, and at about 8 a. m., Buford's artillery opened fire. Buford held back the advance of Heath's division for about two hours, until Reynolds, who had been hastened-forward-by Meade to choose a line of battle, came up with the First corps, to re-enforce Buford, establishing his line from the Fairfield or Hagerstown) road on the left to the Mummasburg road, breaking back along this road at an acute angle, and extending a short distance down the hill toward the low ground lying north and east of the village of Gettysburg. The Eleventh corps, arriving at about 1 o'clock, was placed on this low ground to the right and rear of the First corps, its left on the Mummasburg road at some distance in rear of the right of the First corps, and its right on Rock creek near the Harrisburg road. The right of the First corps and the left of right of the Union army by way of the Eleventh were commanded by Oak Rockville, Hoods Mill, Westminster, Hill, and the right of the Eleventh was Union Mills. Hanover, York and Carenveloped by Bwell when he arrived the Eleventh were commanded by Oak enveloped by Ewell when he arrived from Carlisle. The line taken up by the Eleventh was weak in itself and was too long for the number of men-Howard was, however, obliged to occu-

py it to cover the right and rear of the First corps against Ewell's advance. rishurg and Columbia, and eventually

In this position the First and Elev-Baltimore and Washington, and led enth-corps held back Ifill and Ewell in-Halleck to question the propriety of Hooker's movement against Lee's communication. munications. This caused Hooker to corps, rendered its position untenable ask to be relieved from command. His and drove it back through Gettysburg, uncovering the right of the First corps, night. Gen. George Gordon Meade, a Penn-sylvanian, was assigned in his place, also fell back in comparatively good or sylvanian, was assigned in his place, also fell hack in comparatively good or-taking command on June 28. Meade at der through the village, reuniting with once directed the whole army north-ward towards Harrishurg, in order to force Lee into a buttle before he could cross the Susquehanna. Kilpatrick led the second and third days' battles. The field, fighting for the recovery of the fighting of the cavalry and the First works on Culps IIII began and continued as desperate and bloody. Gen-

are gently rolling ridges, but on the tory Hill and thence in a southerly distribution. This was the culminaridges and in the valleys were boulders rection toward Round Top, with the tion and end of the battle on the main and confused masses of rocks here and Fifth (Sykes), in reserve on the Balti-line. Pickett's charge will live in hismore pike near Rock creek. The Third tory as one of the most desperate and corps (Sickles) occupied the line of the brilliant assaults recorded in the rec-Emmetsburg road to the peach orchard, ords of war. where it was sharply refused with its left extending-toward the Devil's Den numerous roads, which radiate from the and Little Round Top. The Confeder town like the spokes of a wheel, the ate line extended from Benner's lill on its left, through the village and along Seminary Ridge, Ewell on the left,

At about 4 p. m. Longstreet made a sudden and vigorous attack, foreing the salient at the peach orchard and driv ing in the successive regiments and brigades from the left toward the right of the Third corps, pushing them back across the wheat field gaining the Dev il's Den, and threatening to take Little Round Top. The latter was saved by the timely action of Warren, who, lead-ing Vincent's and Weed's brigades and Lee withdrawing his trains during the Hazlett's battery up the north slope, eached the summit in time to repuls the Confederate assault, but with the loss of Weed and Hazlett killed and Vincent mortally wounded. The Third corps, although driver

wounding of Sickles, inflicted corre sponding, losses upon the assailants and fell back in relatively good order supported by part of the Twelfth, Sec ond and Fifth corps, and by the efficient action of the artillery under McGilvery. The Sixth corns having now arrived and having been placed in position on the left of the Second, the line was finally established with its left resting on Little Round Top, and the fighting in this part of the field ended with the close of the day. About 6 p. m. Ewell attacked the right center at Cometery Ridge and Culps Hill, Early gaining temporary foothold on Cemetery Hill in Howard's front, from which he was soon driven; but on Culps Hill a con siderable extent of the carthworks rom which a part of the Twelfth corps had been withdrawn to strengthen the left, was occupied and held during the The fighting on the Union left during the day was severe, and the losses, particularly of the Third corps large.

the left and Gregg-another Penn corps was desperate and bloody. Gen ued until nearly noon, when the Confed-

Simultaneously with Pickett's charge

Stuart's cavalry arriving from Carlisle fell upon the cavalry of the Union right wing under Gregg, with the evident design of breaking through and attacking the line in rear and thus aiding as a skillfully cavalry action against the Confederates' advance skirmishers was inaugurared by Gen. Klipatrick in which Gen Farnsworth was killed. This ended the fighting for the day. Throughout July Lee withdrawing his trains during the script about old black Joan, a manning night, and following with his troops on of the good old kind, who was warned the 5th, returned to Virginia, crossing the Potomac unmolested by Meade.

lime and soda, making them salty, but ne same work. Nothing cleanses the eye like a good

salty shower bath, and medical art has followed nature in this respect, advocating a salt solution for any distressed ondition of the optics. Tears do not weaken the sight, but

improve it. They act as a tonic on the muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpld. Women in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have

when the pupils of the eyes are hard and cold the world attributes it to one' disposition, which is a figure of speech implying the lack of balmy tears, which are to the cornea what salve is to the

When a man has a clever wife, eve notice how he lets her run things? He is glad to get rid of the responsibility. The only use some women have for

man is to watch him.

Sometimes a man gains by losing.

Consolation and Comfort

Who is it that does not wish to be ou in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the but, rod or gun; whether we go consting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sail ing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains h abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pains sprains that rob us of sleep, but sports then of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old, reliable St. Jacobs Oil, Have i with you for use; you may rely on it cure of the worst sprain and restoration

LOVE OPENS PRISON DOORS.

Untiring Efforts of His Sweetheart

A woman's unwavering constance made a free man of a felon to dev and gave into his trust a heart of criling worth, says the Philadelphia North American She is Jessie Harris of Philadelphia, a girl of beauty, irreproach:

ble character and excellent family. A year ago she was betterfied to James W. Baird. One day Baird was arrested for passing forgod drafts on the Pull-juan Car Company. He had posed as an employe, and, the charge was, had windled many persons. victed and sentenced to three years in the State prison.
It was a tearful blow to the woman

who was to have been his wife, but far set about the task of freeing him Fron one official, to another she went, plend-ying her love and promising his redemp tion if he were liberared but her efforts were fivile. Then she sought th ernor. Day after day and week after

week she entrepted him. "Giyo tüm his tiberiy." she said, "and I promise you that I will marry him soon as he steps out of prison. And

There was no resisting her and ar hist the governor succumbed. He sent a favorable recommendation to the par don board, they ucted upon if and to day was fixed for Baird's release. All day long she waited for him at the

fulson door. Toward evening a open of and a worn and rightle looking man thergod. There was one glad ery and hey were folded in each other's arms A half hour later they were man and

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, III. Sept. 9. Mrs. J. 44 Flahigan of this place had suffered with Propsy for fifteen years, She was so very had that for the lift, things were 'she has not been able to wear her show spe had does reed all the time, but we contradit continy week.

House, though the same of cavaly could be a facility of the same o productly gording worse.

Information Mr. Transgin, who was very unified discouncied, edited for some medicine or Mr. 4. 4. Information struggers generators up a tree expression of the Soft i Middlebouring the last set of the Soft i morniain, pand one gifting the Twofit others tightnesses to try, have it mared

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BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

Greatest Military Contest of Modern Times—The Aftermath Is a Na- \$ tional Park Marked with Tablets \$ for Both Armies.

HE battle of Geltysburg was sylvanian on the right. Kilpatrick If E battle of Gettysburg was fought on July 1, 2 and 3, 1863. It was the greatest battle of the Civil Wars, not only as regards the number of men engaged and the essual by Getysburg barred, marched, off to North and College and the essual by Getysburg barred, marched, off to North and College and those of the college and the essual by Getysburg barred, marched, off to North and College and those of Getysburg barred, marched to Getysburg barred, m to Gettysburg barred, marched oif to York and Carlisle and thence to Getiles resulting, but in decisive charac-It is generally computed that the y-harg on July 2, the last day of the battle. Buford, moving up the Cumber-land Valley by Boonshoro and Fairfield. Confederate cause reached high tide at Getrysburg, and from that point re-ceded gradually until the final collapse reached Gettysburg on the afternoon of June 30, and passed on beyond Som-mary Ridge, taking a position of Me-About 162,000 men were engaged in this battle 600,000 Federals and 70,000 Confederates), and the result was the turning point in the war. Gen. Lee pherson's Ridge, overlooking Willoughby run, where he opened the battle on the following day, July 1.

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advancing toward regardshing on the 80th, discovered Buford's cavalry a

I dearched from Long-tree; when he en tered the Ste muldeale Valley, and or dered to join Ewell on the Susquetan

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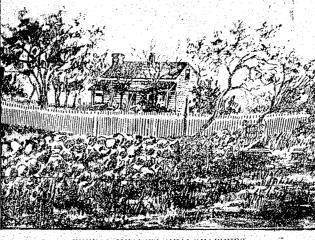
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The several army corps marching about five miles southwest of Cletty's burg on the Enumersburg road, the Eleventh at Emmetisburg, the Third at Bridgeport, the Fifth at Union Mills the Tweltth at Littlestown, the Second at Unionfown, and the Sixth at Man-chester, with Greeg's cavalry. Kilparrick's cavalry was at Hanover. All except the Sixth were under orders that on July I would bring them nearer. Gerrysburg The Confederates were already con-

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GENERAL MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS.

orthward were on June 30 much seat. Reynolds was killed. Gen. Doubleday, crates were driven out, the line re-es-ered. The First was at Marsh Run. second in rank, commanded the corps highlished, and the Union right and rea-

During the night and following day dor the tremendous; explosion from the piter corps came up. The Twelfth more than 200 camon.

At 3 p. m. Pickett's division of Long-second and part of the 1st, the Second and part of the Fifth at 7 a.m. or the 2d, the remainder of the Fifth The division, was composed to 18,000 arriving at moon, and the last of the men and they were of the flower of the Third corps of 9 a.m. The artiflery spleidid arms. The advance was made reserve came up at 10,30 a.m., and the spleidid arms. The advance was made from the corps of the second pay.

The Second Day.

Harrisburg. The broken ratiogs of the from Spangler's Meddow, extending and at the center reached and drayer south mountain through the passes in paround Culps Hill and covering the Ball, back the first Union line to the second, which Loe, and his begins marched, He timore pike; then the First (Newton) where the assault was stopped and the global distance to the west and north. Eleventh (floward), and Second (Hins-Confederates beaton, and driven hack white surrounding the town on the state and a confederate beaton, and driven hack

Reynolds was killed. Gen. Doubleday, erates were driven out the line re-essecond in rank, commanded the corps in this hed, and the Union right and rearm mill relieved by Gen. John Newton, again made secure. The Confederate losses, on both sides were heavy, and the fighting was characterized by great valor and determination. The right of, the Eleventh corps under Barlow was also heavily engaged and suffered severely before falling back.

During the night and following day the other corps came up. The Twelfth more than 200 caunon.

more and washington mat surfected his principal of confidence of confidence of another partial of the confidence of confidence of the coming best a line at Pipe Creek for the coming best a line at Pipe Creek for the coming best a line at Pipe Creek for the coming best a line at Pipe Creek for the coming best a line at Pipe Creek for the coming best at line at the divisions of the corps were in the should take place at Cettysburg.

This stewn is six miles from the Marry formed the corps were. In general terms, placed as follows, viz.

The Second Day:

The Second The Twelfih (Slocum) on the right tacking force advanced most gallantly

A METHODIST BISHOP GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.



BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS

Grant, of Indianapolis, Ind.

writes the following letter:
Indianapolis, Indiana,
3349 N. Pennsylvania Street,
Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.;
Gentiemen.—'I have been using Peruna lor catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to unyone wants a good medicine."—A. Grant.

wants a good medicine.?—A. Grant.
Trominent members of the deeps are giving Perma their unqualitied conforcement. These migh find perma especially adapted to preserve them from cattarp of the weal organs, which has always been the mine of public speakers, and graceal catarphal debility inclient to the sedentary life of the clerkyman. Among the recent interaces of noted cleagymen on the curative virtues of Perma is the above one from likshop Grant.

Writes His Recommendation For the Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

The day was when men of prominence her Itated to give their testimonials to proprie tary medicines for publication. tary mentions for publication. This remains true today of most properletary medic, cline. But Penna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that none-bentaries to see his name in print recommends.

The following letters from pastors who use Peruna speak for themselves:

Rev. E. G. Smith, master of the Presby-terian Church, of Greenshore, Ga., writes: "My little her had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower lowels. Oth-er remedies had falled, but after taking twe builtes of Pennin the trouble almost entirely, disancering. For the speaks based 2 22. disappeared. For this special malady sider it well nigh a special. -Rev. Smith.

Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vangho, Eureka Springs: Ark.,
says. "I had been prostrated by congestive
chills and was almost dead; as soon as able
to be about, I commenced the use of Pertua.
I took five bottles; my strength returned ruplity, and I am new enjoying my usual

If you do not derive prompt and satisfac-tory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full state-ment of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice graits.

Address Dr. Harrman, President of The flartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

DO YOU SHOOT? IT'S FREE GUN CATALOGUE. and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the

Ants are new regarded as a great

delicacy, and the only trouble is that there is not enough of them. Men who do hard manual labor in cold climates nequire a strong evaving for something sour; and, they have found out it is sour another have round you read ago that anis are a palrodide substitute for pickles. They assembly a pseudiar variety, large and red in other, and found in language quantities must the bark of don't trees. It is not very hard to realist a mark to it tall, and Sprend eign behild hind it. sairse, hije sar hewar i

ingreenable, incommittee said !! the ingricat generalized

No Doubt of H. The interness of a Yorks and asymmetries for the skips to the state of gaged in sawing wood, and the a bond and thought that the old is liew was not vorking us head as he nacht. The old man had talted his saw up

side down, with the teach of the ob-Thoray I say, Called out 150 a term int, righn) are your doing? Association on new wood in that turned. Then, the

The old rollow sugged and be to but "Ind ye giver try a saw this way

"No. of course I haven't." "Then hold thy noise men," was the rejoinder. "They, and this is a easi-

Easy Come, Easy Go. The man who creeps along bent ove cith his submit column feeling in condition to sump like a phesten at any minute, would read by siven great deal ger out of his dilegroup; and yet this. only the commonest form by which name in paint things. o the back but his whatever manif

lumbago seizes on and twists outs of shape the muscles of the back. This is combined known as backache, a crick may be known, and however bad it may St. Jacobs Oil on the anticut part wi drive our the trouble and completely pestore. It is a thing so easily caugh it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so chred by St. Jacobs Off may be the ery reason that we hear so little of it.

She Kept Within the Limit

There is a story in the Buston Trit script about old black Joain is maining tunes not to tell all she knew to the he Potentiae miniotested by Megde,

Much Weeping Preserves Sight,

Tears have a functional duty, like for dat blessed chile, dat lil-Cely? De servey other fluid, in the body. The Lawd knows" and up in plots protest hemical properties of tears consist of went the pupils of John's eyes, and out ime and soda; making them salty, but swept two broad and floury palms from not blitter. The action of tears on the the pan of dough "the Lawd A'mighty eye is beneficial. Their duty consists knows Padid keerful wat I says to dat in washing thoroughly the sensitive III honey sweet, hily white lamb, every which allows no foreign fluid to do. Gawd dat I ain't neber yit tole her one single word ob truf."

One More.

Aint Chice, following the suggestion of an educated friend, had named the previous pickanimy Appendix, thinking there would be no more. But another one had come, "Dis," said Aunt Chloe, "is my cutiu

supplement." And she folded it in her arms. Chi ago, Times.

We retund the for every backage

PUTNAM FADELESS DVE that falls to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists. The small German university town of

lena has no fewer than seven fro ng rooms, with newspapers and books,

For something good, try Mrs. Austin' famous Pan Cake Plour; ready in a jiff's Your grocer has it on hand.

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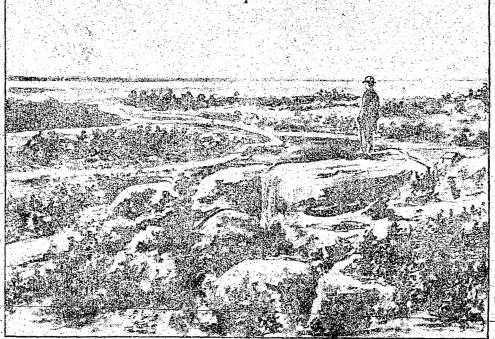


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PISO'S CURE FOR .. CONSUMPTION



THE WHEAT FIELD AND PEACH OR CHARD BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

At about 4 p. in. Longstreet an

Vincent mortally wounded.

The Third corps, although driver

back with great loss, including the wounding of Sickles, indicted corre

sponding losses upon the assailants

and fell back in relatively good order

and and Fifth corps; and by the efficient

the left of the Second, the line was thally established with its left resting

on Little Round Top, and the fighting by this part of the field ended with the

supported by part of the Twellth,

tipe to make it an ideal place for a Hill in the center while the right un. Dickert's charge. It was Theath's division, advancing on the south overlapping Sickles left.

had been hastened forward by Meado to choose a line of battle, came up wen the First corps, to resentorce Butord, establishing his line from the Fairfield or Hagerstown road on the left to the Mummasburg foad, breaking back along this road at an acute nigle, and extending a short distance down the hill toward the low ground lying north and east of the village of Gattysburg. The Eleventh corps, arriving at about b chook, was placed on this low ground to the right and rear of the Eirst corps, its left on the Mannashung road at some distance in rear of the right of the First corps, and its right on Rock creek near the Harrisburg road. The The action of the artillery under McGilvery. It of The Sixth corps having now arrived. Ferry, and passed around the rear and right of the Pirst corps and the left of retry, and passed around the value of the Eleventh were communited by Oak and having been placed in position on Rockville, Hoods Mill; Westminster, Hill, and the right of the Eleventh was the left of the Second, the line was enveloped by Ewell when he arrived Union cavalry, and reached Getyshing. The Eleventh was weak insistent and

was too long for the number of men Howard was however, abliged to occur by it to cover the right and bear of the 4 irst corps against Ewell's advance, In this position the Pirst and Pley-earn corps held back Hill and Ewell inall about 4 b. m., when Ewell, having corps, trendered its position untenable and drove It back through Cottysburg.

close of the day. About 6 p. m. Ewell attacked the right center at Cemetery Ridge and Culps 1100, Early gaining a temporary footbold on Cemetery Hill in Howard's front, from which he was siderable extent of the earthworks, from which a part of the Twelfth combs left, was accupied and held during the Gen. George Gordon Mende, a Penn which now, enveloped on both flanks,

losses, particularly of the Third corns

The Inite Day.

At dawn on July 3, with Hancock in command of the Union army in the cross the Susqueliania. Kilpatrick led the second and third days' buttles. The field, fighting for the recovery of the the advance cavalty. Buford followed lighting of the cavalry and the First works on Culps Hill began and contin-on the left and Gregg, another Penn-corps was desperate and bloody. Gen. ued until nearly noon when the Contest.

ridges and in the valleys were boulders receipt toward Round Top; with the How and confact the large and right especial flar (Sykes). In reserve on the Balti-line: Blekett's charge will live in his there, which carried for one recks fewer incre pike near Back creek. The Third tory as one of the most desperate and place the name of Deall's Deal. The corps (Shekles) occupied the line of the brilliant assaults recorded in the recondinating character of the country, the Emimenstairy total to the beach orchard, ords of war, strong decaylois, the farillites for the where it was starply refused with its Shaultaneously with Pickett's charge

der Lougstroet, was extending to the conceived plan, but falled. After a may be known, and however bad it may south overlapping Sickles left. ——spirited gavalby fight Greeg stopped he, ten minutes vigorous rubbing with pike, approached the line held by sugget and vigorous active, forcing the inake a wide decour to join the rest of Buford with his dismounted years and vigorous actives, forcing the inake a wide decour to join the rest of arry upon. McPherson's Ridge, and sament at the peach orchard and drive the affiny. Epon the Chien left, drive, it about 8 n. Burrort's graining in the successive regiments; and the regulse of Pickett's charge, a brisk topping three. Burrort, division, for about two hours, that Reynolds, who have the whole the whole the successive regiments; and the regulse of Pickett's charge, a brisk topping the Chird Jores, pushing them back according to the Struishers was inaugurabled to the charge of the whole the struishers was inaugurabled by the form the charge of the struishers was insugurabled to the charge of the struishers and the control of the struishers was insugurabled by the struishers was insugurabled by the struishers and the struishers was insugurabled to the struishers which the struishers was insugurabled by the struishers was insugurabled Round Top. The latter was saved by dighting for the days. Throughout July theytimely action of Warren, who, leads 4 bo) Exturing occupied their positions. ing Vine are saint Wigot's briggles and Log withdrawing his trains during the Haylert's battery up the north stope, hight, and following with his troops on of the good old kind, who was warned reached the summit in time to repulse the 5th, returned to Wirghila, crossing at a critical period in the family forthe Confederate assault, but with the the Potomac unmolested by Meade,

ne same work.
Nothing cleanses the eye like a good, salty shower bath, and medical art has ating a salt solution for any distressed

Tours do not weaken the state but mprove it. They act as a tonic on the righter, tenderer eyes than others

When the pupils of the eyes are hard and cold the world attributes it to one's disposition, which is a figure of speech tombying the lack of halmy tears, which mplying the lack of balmy tears,

Whon a man has a clever wife, eve notice how he lets her run things? He is glad to get rid of the responsibility. The only use some women have for

concentration of aguses afforded by the last extending toward the Dovill's Den. Stuart's gavalry arriving from Carlisle mimerous reads, which radiate from the and Little Round Ton. The Confeder toll upon the except of the Pision right town like the Spokes of a which, the archive extended from Benner's hill on wing under Gregg, with the evidence heights and the intervening phans, the lits left, through the village and along design of breaking through and apacks woodlands and the open fields, all conservationary, Ridge, Ewell on the left, fing the line increase and thus, although

followed nature in this respect, advo-

muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpid. Women in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have

The dighting on the Union left are to the corner what save is to the the dray was severe, and the skin or nourishment to the blood.

man is to watch him.

Sometimes a man gains by losing.

In the crowded streets by day And under the stars at night.

He seeks to lead me where.

High pillars are gleaming white, And often I see him frown As, silent, he looks at me— When I'm doing the best that I can He smiles-and he is the man I know that I ought to be.
S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald

THE MADMAN.

ndakkakkakkakakakkakkak Z A "good ship" was the Atlanta in the sense of the phrase. She was well officered and manned, and the treatmen discipline and morale of the whole ship' company were such as to make the voy-ige a pleasant one.

I joined her at Coquimbo, on the coast

of Chili, shipping simply for the run. At Tongoy, where she received her first installment of cargo, a man was shipped who signed his name Edward Barry. But Jack never goes as far the ship's articles to seek a name for a new shipmate. From his grave, serious expres sion of face and certain little peculiar ties of manner, Barry received the title of "the Parson;" and as "Parson" was of "the Parson;" and as "Parson" whe known and addressed thenceforth.

Parson was a tall, muscular fellow and a good seaman. But he was moody and reserved, acting very strangely at times, so that the boys stood in fear of him and the men shook their heads sagely, de-claring that Parson's ballast wasn't properly stowed and that there was something "cranky" about him.

something "cranky" about him.

He would go aside from his watchmates and walk the deck by himself for together, sometimes flapping his arms about and gesticulating furiously, and again folding his hands behind his back and marching with his face upturn

ed to the sky.

He was also given to a sort of walking somnambulism during his watches below, and was likely to be found in the most unlikely and out-of-the-way places when called at eight bells. Thus, it was no uncommon thing to find that he had while on several occasions he had been discovered astride the flying jibboom end and once on the lee fore-yard arm. But while acting under any direct or-der, he was intelligent and willing, and

always respectful to his officer.

Slept under his bunk; instead of in it;

We had a quick passage round the Horn and had run down into the low latitude on the Atlantic side, when one night it was Parson's turn-out wheel in the middle watch, and he was not to be found where every well-conducted sea-man is supposed to be at such times— snoring lustily in his bunk. Search was made for him at first without success, until the boy Tonawanda (so called from the name of a Philadelphia ship in which he had sailed); looking over the bows, discovered him riding the chain bobstays, with his back against the surve of the ship's head and his long legs

dangling almost in the water.
"Halloo, Parson!" I hailed, looking over the head-sail.

"Halloo back again! Is the watch called?" he inquired, in an absent way, as if just waking,
"Yes. -It's your turn-out whee!, you

'Ay, ay; so 'tis," said he. "All

And climbing in between the knight-heads, he went striding aft with his head thrown back and the point of his nose erect in air, answering not a word to the questions and remarks of his shipmates. But we had all become accus tomed to see his eccentricities and had nearly ceased to regard them with fear or anxiety. They furnished rather a

"Loco," said a little Chileno, Augustin touching his own forehead with a comi-

source of amusement 10 us.

with. That is to say, he shifts his hallast the oftenest; but he always rights

again."

Presently the ship came flying up into the wind, with head-sails slatting.

"All back, forward!" sang out Bolt, "Parson's star gazing," he added, in a

lower tone.
"Mind your helm there, Parson! What

are you doing?" shouted the mate.
"Hard up quick, or you'll have her—"
The sentence was cut short by the sound of a heavy fall, and the next moment the Parson, hatless, with his long hair flying in the breeze, dashed among use with a gleaming sheath-knife clutched in his hand.

We needed to ask no questions. A single look was sufficient; we all felt that we were in the presence of a

We involuntarily shrank back to give him room, as he rushed through the group. Old Bolt received a back-handed cut in the face from the sheath-knift; Augustin measured his length on deck under a blow from the swinging left arm: the maniac cleared the windlass at a bound and leaped down the open scuttle into the forecastle

we were on allowance of oil. The parson had as yet uttered no sound, but had flashed among us like a meteor, and then vanished into the blackness of darkness, where no one dared to follow him. We shuddered as we thought of our com-rades of the other watch sleeping be-

The captain, as well as everyone else in the cabin, had been roused by the unwonted sounds overhead, and had found his way on deck to learn the cause. Armed with all sorts of weapons, we mustered forward in a sort of irregular phalanx, "to beat the jungle for the tiger," as the second mate, an for the tiger," as the second mate, an old East Indian cruiser, quaintly expres-

Tonawanda, who had been slyly listening near the scuttle, reported having heard the sound of someone moving the fore-peak hatch; but after this ceased

all was still as the grave.
"Steward, bring a light here from the

cabin," said the captain. "It won't do to go down there in the dark."

to go down there in the dark."

But at this moment one of the men below, disturbed by the bustle, roused up and crying, "What's this row about?" struck a match and lighted the lamp.
"Look out, Jones!" said half a dozen voices from the deck. "Look out for

Parson; he's crazy!"
"Parson be blamed!" muttered Jones with his eyes half open and out of-tem-per at having his slumbers interrupted. I don't see no Parson. Why, Parson relieved me at the wheel-hallo! what's

the fore-peak scuttle off for?"

By this time the two mates, backed up by others, all with weapons of some sort had affected a lodgment in the forecastle. The little trap-door was clapped on and the lunatic was thus eaged in the lower hold. One after another of the watch below awoke and rol-led out of their bunks with all sorts of ncoherent questions, as they wondered at this armed invasion.

"Silence!" said the captain at last "Listen how if you can hear any sound below. Take off the hatch again."

He called the Parson by name several imes, but got no answer. He peered autiously down the little square hole. cantiously down the little square but nothing was to be seen. Reclosing it, and securing it by the weight of a couple of sea-chests, we drew off our forces to consult upon some new plan o attack.
"He must be routed out of that some

how," said the mate. "The poor fellow may kill himself if he isn't taken care of. And, for that matter, there's no knowing what damage a crazy man may do to the ship. He may build a fire down there, if he can find enough to make one

"That's true," said the captain. "We'll take off the main hatches now, and go down in force."
"Ay, sir; there's no help for it," as-

sented the second mate. "Gi' me my choice of capstanbars; and I'll lead away, if you say the word. Here's a fix for a decent ship's company of twenty men eh, with a luny-tic under em. It's wus's any powder magazines.'

ony powder magazines."

Our cargo, which consisted chiefly of copper and hides, was necessarily stowed, as it was received on board at various ports on the Chilian coast. Thus, while the ship was heavily laden, from the nature of her cargo there was plenty of open space in bulk, and it was easy to oass anywhere fore and aft.

Taking off the lower hatches, we pushed a short ladder down to facilitate or exit if indeed, and with arms and lanterns jumped into the hold. Then viding our forces we pressed forwar peering about on every side. Nothing was to be seen nor could any answer be elicited to our calls. Suddenly the lantern which I was carrying was dashed from my hand into fragments with wha seemed to be a piece of board, darted endwise; a yell, unlike anything human rang in our ears, and something brushed roughly by me in the darkness, moving toward the outlet at the hatchway.

We turned about and gave chase call ing upon our contrades on the other side of the central partition, or "shifting-board," to hasten with the other lantern. Again we reached the open hatch-way where we had jumped down. We caught a glimpse of the Parson on the ladder, just as he was poising another piece of wood in his hand and taking

aim for a good throw.

"Look out for your lantern!" was cried, in warning tones, and two cap stan-bars were hurled at the dimly seen figure. There was a crash and we were rapped in total darkness.
We shouted to those on deck, but they

were sure he had not come so high The lower batches were pushed into place and the short ladder now connect ed up with the upper deck.

An unlooked-for reinforcement

joined us in the person of Austin, th Chileno, bearing in his hand a few fath oms of slender line and a short torch. Handing the torch to the second mate, he retained the cord himself, and they two led the advance

The torch threw a wide glare ahead of us, lighting up the whole width of the between-decks. The madman, crouched against the forward bulklicad was brought to bay.

His eyes were fixed upon the torch-

light; as he gathered himself for spring. But he was not quick enough for Augustin. With a slight twirt of the wrist the lasso passed over his head and dropped exactly where it was wanted. A single lerk brought the victim to the Ay, you may well say it, said old secured hand and foot. He was kindly Bolt, the man-ol-war's man. "He's the treated on the voyage and placed in part loctor's hands when we arrived in por but the poor fellow never recovered h

QUEERLY PRONOUNCED NAMES. Speech Idiosyncrasies Which It is Har

For Americans to Acquire. The American who believes, as thousands do, that to betray one's nationality s to invite overcharging and extortion West End shops of London, i not only hard pressed to choose the peculiar words the English employ, but he has quite as many and as deep pitfalls to avoid in the methods of pronunciaion, says Julian Ralph. I will not refer to the false or ignorant methods of il literate persons, but will confine atten tion to some eccentricities of pronunciation of gentlemen and ladies of educa-tion, rank and breeding. They say im-mejitly, injin for engine, militry, figger and figgers, clark for clerk, paytent, nay

ional—and so on through a long list.

The peculiarities of their mode of pronouncing their own names of families places and things are not open to criticism, because if they may not do as they please with their own, it is hard indeed They pronounce Berkeley barclay, Cow per is copper, Cadogan is kerduggan Ralph is rafe in some shires, Craven is sometimes crawveen, Derby is dat Leveson-Gower becomes loosunge Hertford is hartford, and Albany loosun-gor spoken so that the first syllable shal rhyme with shall, instead of with hall is with its.

I hesitate to say that Cholmondeley i called chumly, and that Beauchamp i beecham, as everyone knows these eccen tricities, yet they are the most remark able of all the liberties the English tak with their language. You must say Balmo-ral and Trafal-gar, and you mus chop the Ho-b'n, South-uk and Merry bun, whenever you wish to say Ludgate Holborn, Southwark, and Marylchon have heard the Prince call his own Marthorough House,—Harper's Maga

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OUR FRUITS FOR EUROPE.

ATTEMPTS TO OPEN FEW MARKETS FOR OUR SURPLUS.

Science Has Vainly Endeavored to Suppl New Channels of Consumption to Kepp Pace With the Increasing Production Using Cold Storage Processes.

The annual surplus of our great frui crop has for years past been steadily accumulating, until to-day it represents a total of many millions of pounds, which must either be wasted on the trees or sold at a loss in the markets. Scienc has vainly endeavored to open new chan nels of consumption to keep pace with the increasing production; but in spin of the hundreds of factories engaged in canning, desiccating and preserving—the fruits, they have been unable to keep a proper proportion between supply and demand. Like our wheat, corn and other farm products, the only relief is in find-ing wider markets for the fruits. The perishable nature of most of the fruits has always presented an insurmountable obstacle to this method of disposing of the surplus. Apples and oranges have been shipped successfully thousands of miles from their growing-place with fair profits to all those concerned; but it is quite a different matter with our les

thirdy products of tree and vints.

This season experiments will be made in shipping our more perishable fruits abroad, which may result in the definite abroad, which may result in the definite, opening of new markets for our surplus crop of plums, peaches, grapes, pears, and similar fruits. The only question of building up a trade in our fuits in Europe is that of finding adequate methods of shipping them so they will arrive in good condition, and at a cost commensurate with the prices foreigners are willing to any for them. The ers are willing to pay for them. success in shipping refrigerator beef and nutton abroad has made fruit-dealers confident that similar methods would de velop a trade in their products. Cali fornia has succeeded in putting her or anges successfully in the European mar kets, and now Florida growers are do-ing the same. But these fruits are ship-ped most in cold weather, when they

are less likely to decay.

Most of our Northern fruits, with th exception of apples, ripen in hot weather and it would be necessary to ship them abroad in refrigerators. Under the di-rection of the Department of Agricul-ture a number of large consignments of perishable American fruits will be sent ibroad this summer and fall for experi-nental purposes. The fruits selected for this trial will be handled with the utmos care by experts from the time they are picked until they are sold to the con-sumer. The fruits will include peaches

s, pears, grapes and apples. The fruits are first picked ar carefully selected, they will be placed in refrigerators or cold storage, and effort will be made to keep them in a low tem perature until sold to the retailer on th other side. Cold storage houses and re-frigerating cars and steamers are very common in this country, but there are very few cold-storage plants in the Con nental cities, and some risk will be er countered in landing large cargoes o perishable fruits where they cannot im-mediately be placed in cold storage This, however, will be overcome later in the plan proves feasible by the erection of cold-storage plants at certain Euro pean distributing centres. At present i is only desirable to find out whether such an invasion of Europe with our per-ishable fruits could be made practicable and profitable to all those interested in

the subject American apples are in great favor Europe, and in recent years they have become favorably known on the Continent; so that a good percentage of the shipments go to Germany, France and Austria. It is now intended to introduce our other fruits, which annually increas n supply in this country, until the prob lem of disposing of the crops is becoming almost unmanageable. Fruit grow ing almost unmanageable. Fruit growers rarely get together and co-operate to the extent of finding out how best to open up new markets for their products and the wisdom of the Agricultural De partment in making experiments to pul lish reliable data and directions for

growers can readily be imagined. The method of keeping fruits in this country has reached such a stage of per fection that we have fruits now all the year round. There are over seven hundred cold-storage plants in this country dred cold-storage mants in this country, with a total capacity of hundreds of thousands of tons of fruit. In these plants apples are kept until May and enable us to dispose of all our surplus fruits, and benefit the world at the time by supplying the people with the most delicious products obtained from garden or field. A good shipping trade in fruits would stimulate fruit-growing in the North, South and West as nothing else could possibly do, and this sum-mer's experiment will be watched and studied with interest by thousands of growers and shippers.—George E. Walsh n Harper's Weekly.

He Thought It Was a Picnic.

A young Cleveland woman who teach es a Sunday school class told her small flock several Sundays ago about the long journey of the children of Israel on their way to the Promised Land. She described the march of the column through the wilderness, and told how the priest. valked behind the vanguard bearing their sacred hurdens,

Last Sunday she thought she would discover how much of this lesson the little fellows remembered. To her chagrin the first boy she asked remembered

othing about it.
"Come, now," she said, "some of you surely remember what the priests carried when they marched through the wilderness."

But no one remembered until she "Now, Hally," she said, "you know what they carried, don't you?"
Hally nodded,

They carried the lunch," he said with a look of trimpph at his supic classmates, "Cleveland Plain Dealer

Finxible Sandstone.

Flexible sandstone, similar to that of India, has been found near Charlotte, N. C. A man in New Hampshire has a tab of it about two feet in thickness. It bends under its own weight, and when supported only at the ends it sags per-septibly in the middle.

FLOWERS FOR THE APPETITE. Part They Play in Increasing a Hote

Guest's Bill. "'No appetite? Too hot to eat, anyway?" the doctor repeated after his patient, a thin and bloodless little woman who seemed to be fairly withering under the summer sun. "Then why don't you put some flowers and green stuff on your table?
"I don't want you to eat them, under-

stand," for the patient stared at him a if she doubted his sanity. "They'll hely your appetite, though. See if they don't

"Up to last summer it never had oc curred to me that flowers in a dining room served any other purpose than the of decoration. But in a London hotel met people who had studied the thing and the head waiter gave me their

"Yes, sir, certainly, sir,' this man said, when I complimented him on the appearance of my table and the room in general. 'We find it 'clps, sir, to trim pretty hextensively, especially hin close weather. Say that a gentleman—as it might be yourself, sir—is almost hovercome by the 'eat and doesn't care whe ther 'e heats hanything or not.' But the flowers and the greenery make the place look cool, and then hinfluence 'im, sir they hinfluence him. Hafter a while 'e feels rested and refreshed, and 'is happetite comes back. We hestimate that it's worth pounds to us to 'ave such things 'ere on the table.'
"I believe the waiter was right, and

I've been recommending the flower cure ever since. There's just one warning to add: don't overdo it. Use only one kind of flower, and that in one color only, at a time, and have plenty of green stuff. A rose or two and a little smiles will do more good than a Toscoli-coat bouquet as my wife calls the found kind as big as a water pail."—Youth Companion,

A Youthful . Promoter,

A horseman had an amusing experience near the Speedway a few days ago. He called to an idle newsboy to hold his horse while he made a call on a client.
On leaving the house he was surprised to see another boy in charge of the horse. So he asked: "How's this?

You are not the boy left my horse with. "No, sir. I jist spekilated and bought him of the other boy for ten cents. He said as how you were only worth

said as how you were only worth a nickel, and I says you were good fer a quarter. See?"

The boy got the quarter and went around the corner, where the first boy was waiting under an open window in the home of the horseman's friend.

"That's ther way ter work the swells. said the young speculator to his com-panion. "Ef yer had stayed he woulder panion. "Ef yer had stayed he woulder coughed up a dime. The bluff made him ershamed to hand over les than two bits You gets twelve cents and I keep th extry cent for permotin' dis scheme See?"-New York Times.

Parliamentary Sittings. Parliamentary sittings in the early days began generally at 8 o'clock in the morning, but often at 6 or 7, and continued until 11, the committee being ap pointed to sit in the afternoon. In th time of Charles II, 9 o'clock was the usual hour for commencing public business, and 4 o'clock the hour for rising. At a later period 10 o'clock was the ordinary time of meeting, and the practice of adjourning the house nominally until that hour continued until 1806 al though so early a meeting had long been discontinued. According to the present practice no hour is named or its next meeting, but it is announced the "votes" at what hour Mr. Speake will take his chair. There is nothing t revent the house sitting at a later hou han usual for the sake of convenience Inus on the occasion of the naval re view at Spithead in 1853 it did not mee until 10 o'clock at night.—Londoi Chronicle.

The Missing Link. In the jungles of Southeastern Asia and the islands near by, which have long seen known to science as the cradle of the human race, and which are still it abitated by the very lowest orders of human beings, the pithecanthropus lives with the elephant, tapir, rhinoceros, lion, hippopotamus, 'gigantic pangolin, hyena, and other animals, remains, of which were found around him. It has been computed that this ancestor lived some where about the beginning of our last glacial epoch, some 270,000 years ago. June, grapes until the early spring in ourse worse, and have died between months, and pears and peaches long af- have been horn and have died between their sourced season has massed. It is him and ourselves. It will assist our ter their natural season has passed. It is him and ourselves. It will assist our now believed that a similar system of understanding of what this relationship really means to know that nearly 250 generations carry us back beyond the McClure's Magazine

The Fulmar Petrel.

The fulmar petrel somewhat resembles a common gull at a distance but has waves, or hovering by the cliffs, without perceptible motion of its wings. It makes its nest upon the grassy ledges and cliffs of St. Kilda, and is caught with a rod in the same way as a puffin, only, as is found on the precipices, it is more

difficult to secure.

It was greatly valued formerly for its oil, of which each bird has about half a pint, and which it uses as a means o lefense, and ejects with great force a the enemy. The present general use of mineral oils makes that of the fulmar of less importance, but it is the purest an mal oil in existence, and is still used for various purposes, and also medicinilly by the natives for sprains and ornises,—Good Words.

Lay Preaching in England.

Lay preaching is stil, as it has always been, an element of strength to English Methodism. According to the latest re urns there are in Great Britain conwith Wesleyan Methodism 19, 956 lay preachers, as against 2,152 min sters. Many of those, so far as this world's goods are concerned, are very poor, and in order to help them, es occially in old age, the Local Preachers Mutual Aid Association was founded about half a century ago. The members of this association are drawn especially from the Wesleyan Methodists, the Methodist Free churches and the New Connection. There are now 10,990 men ers.-Public Orinion

Rainy Hours.

Rain falls more frequently between o'clock and 8 o'clock in the morning than at any other time during the day.



A MIRACLE.

Love had fled and Hope was dead!-He sat beside the way, Not caring what the future brought-He gave up all, that day.

He rose, at last, to totter past The corner just ahead,
Lo! Love sprang out with merry shout-And Hope got out of hed.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

ONLY ONE OF HIS KIND. "What is the excitement on the piazza

Cholley?' "Fellah just arrived without any golf clubs."—Boston Commercial Bulletin. AN EXPENSIVE FLIGHT.

"I think I shall go to Europe,"
"How can you afford to go to Eu ope?".
"I can't, but I can afford to think,"-

SURE ENOUGH.

Brooklyn Life.

Little Elmer.-Papa, what is the han f Providence? Professor Broadhead,—The hand of Providence, my son, is what we usuall see in the misfortunes of others.—Puck

HIS SPECIALTY. "But there's one department of literature with which likslinger is thor oughly acquainted."
"What is that?"

"He's read all the articles on how live on a dollar a week."-Puck.

THE SENTIMENT OF INANIMATE "I suppose," said the wire to the elec-tric buttom, "that you felt highly hon-ored by the attention the President paid

"Yes," replied the button. "I was much touched by it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO A DOT.

Willie: How would you define a tru sportsman.

Pana: He is a man who believes in giving every kind of game creature a its life, and then is disgusted if the poor creature escapes with it,-

ENCOURAGING.

"Is that man a political boss?" young woman inquired, with a shade of aversion in her tone, "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "he

isn't as yet. But he's a bright fellow and he is in line for promotion."— Washington Star.

WANTED TO KNOW.

The professor, who thought his system was running down, asked his of nemy, the doctor, to prescribe for him. "All the medicine you need," said the At the medicine you need, said the doctor, after listening to a recital of the symptoms, "is a tonic in the shape of fresh air," "Well," responded the professor, slightly irritated, "what is the shape of fresh air?"—Tit-Bits.

CRIME CALENDAR LIMITED.

"Poor fellow," said the woman visitor at the jail. "He looks so sad. Please ell me why he is so unhappy. See how

the me why he is so unnappy, see how he seems to weep as he peers out from the bars of his cell."

"Yessum," said the jail guard.
"I hat's Muggins, the all around crook.
He's sorry because there's only ten commandments to break."—Chicago. Tribune.

WILLIE'S LAST VISIT "Mrs. Knox," said the hostess at din-ner, " your little boy doesn't seem to

have much appetite."
"No, he doesn't, that's a fact,"
"Don't be bashful, William," hostess urged. "Won't you ha more of anything?" "No, ma'am," Willie replied; "Won't you have some up on cookies before I come 'cause I

heard ma tell pa we wouldn't get much here."—Philadelphia Press. INOPPORTUNE

"The baby," cried the woman, ra-diant with joy, "is beginning to say

The man, her husband, reeled as if he d been struck a blow.

And just when I need friends most! ie-whimpered-for he was about entering

Online Her suggestion that he did not have to tell everybody everything the baby said was extremely silly, just like a woman in fact.—Detroit Journal.

IN THE TIME TO COME

"Unless there is a change," said the cook, "I will have to leave you." "Change!" exclaimed the mistress. "What do you mean?" "Our union," said the cook, "has de-cleared a boycott on Mrs. Smith in the

next block."

"But how does that affect me?" "She is on your calling list, and a sympathetic strike has been declared against all who associate with her."-Chicago Post.

A FUTURE FINANCIER

"So you think your boy has what they call the business instinct, do you?"

"Yes. He sold his new jacknife to the Roberts boy for a nickel yesterday."

"I don't see much business about that.

than a nickel."

"It was; but you see he says he can he was, but you see he says he can be row the knife and use it whenever he wants to and give it back when he's through, which he couldn't do with the nickel."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The knife must have been worth more

ARCHERY.

e"The lanky suitor hath an evil tem-per," sighed the white-armed Penelope wearily. "Alas, I would that Ulysses, my cagey husband, were returned.
"Fear not, my mother, not be at all out of heart," returned Telemachus. "Forever, I, thy son, have attained some, huskings, and am well able to look after these gallants." Whereupon the youth descended into the courtyard of the castle and found the noble suitors engaged in archery

ractice.
"What, ho! Gentles!" he cried. " shall take a hand in your game."

Saying which, Telemachus fired the long cross beau.—New York Sun. AN ECCENTRIC DINER.

ow a French Butterman Spont His Fortune.

Paris is par excellence the city of pourmets and cramps, says the H'estmin ster Gazette, and many a story concerning them has added to the gayety of the mg men mas anded to the gayety of the nations. Here is one of the latest, told by a well-known French head waiter. One of the regular customers of a lamous Parisian restaurant used to be a short thin the and stable departs. short, thin, shy and shabbily-dressed man, whose name no one knew, but who gave out that he was a butter dealer for which reason he was called the butterman at the restaurant in question He are next to nothing, but his sou tureen, filled with a soup specially pre pared for him, was always put before him. He took a few spoonfuls and had it taken away. Next came a whole filled of beef, from which he cut the times slice, Then followed four quail or a large chicken, of which he are one mouthfu together with two lettuce leaves and one radish. His dessert was four grapes-never a single one more—and a cup of coffee. A bottle of the best claret and another of the best champagne were served with the repast, but he only wet-ted his lips with a drop from them and

let them go. He took two of these meals a day, and the price for each meal was 120 francs. But this was not all. Every time the butterman got up from his extraordin-ary meal he gave 40 francs to the head waiter, who put his food on his plate, since the guest did not like to handle spoons or dishes; 20 francs to the wait-er, 10 francs to the lady cashier and 5 francs to the porter. Thus each meal enne to 200 francs. The head waite of the restaurant often did slight er rands for him, buying his cigars, etc. and took them to the Grand Hotel where the butterman lived. The little old man would then open the drawer of a wardrobe filled with heaps of bank notes of from 100 francs to 600 francs in value, and with an enormous mass o gold pieces. "Pay yourself," said the owner, and the head waiter did so, putting the bills before his patron, who never deigned to look at them. One day the mysterious millionain

went away and was never seen again.

Shower Baths For Horses

Shower Baths For norsus.

The system of cooling horses on hot days with water from a hose might be improved on. It had its origin in sentiment and humanity, and good has come of it. The fault with the carrying out of the merciful scheme is that it is sided, and in many cases shocks the ani mal operated on. It is one-sided in this man operated on. It is one-study in the sense that a horse halted in front of a Pire Department station is "played on" from only the side nearest to the hose, so that practically the animal is like a man before a hot fire in the arctic circle. roasted on one side and freezing on the other. A shower bath arrangen ily contrived at small expense would b better than the big stream of water which, landing on a heated, exhausted horse, smites with the force of a lead pipe bludgeon. A shower bath would the same time as is consumed in the stream treatment cool off all of a horse body gently without shocking it unequal

ly. In too many cases the cooling-off process is left to boys or youths, with propensities for mischief or cruelty which are gratified by directing the stream into the ears of the animals, with he result of making them rear and plunge in fright and acute shock to their nervous systems. Of course, the boy or lad gets his amusement out of it and the sidewalk gallery laughs, but it would e difficult to choose torture more acute.

Hindu Dancing
Hindu dancing bears no similarity to
that of the European. Stage acting in he shape of comedies and tragedies in hardly to be found among the Hindus hardly to be found among the Hindus. The chief characteristic of their dancing is their dress, which very often is hor rible and grotesque to look at. Thei dances consist in wrestling, jumping and moving the shoulders, head, hands, legs as if agitated by violent convulsions, to the sound of musical instruments. The Hindu taste for music is so marked tha there is not a single gathering, however, small, which has not some musicians at its head. The instruments on which they play are, for the most part, clarinet and trumpets; they have also cymbals and several kinds of small drums. The sounds produced by these instrument are far from pleasing, and may even appear hideous to European ears. mattuva, or conductor, is the most re-markable of all the musicians. In beating time he taps with his fingers on a narrow drum. As he beats, his shoul-ders, head, arms, thighs and in fact all the parts of his body, perform successive movements, and simultaneously he uters articulate cries, thus aninating the musicians both by voice and gesture.

—The Catholic World.

Organ Grinder's Woes.

The street organ grinder is a sad and discontented man, and spends part of his transplanted Italian life swearing gently and melodiously to himself at his new enemy, the fly screen man. To the layman it would appear that spring ought to be synonymous with prosperity and pennies to the organ grinder, but

"Business is getting good now?" asked of one who has a whole fleet of "Rag Timers" out in the residence dis-

tricts, His description of the condition of family newspaper, but in effect it was that the modern fly screen is a delusio and a snare.

The women, in particular, he declared,

would sit behind a fly screen beside an open window, listen to all the pieces the organ contained, and then quietly retire vithout the organ man ever getting glimpse of them.

In the days before fly screens were in vented it was no trouble to toss a penny out of the open window, and if the win-dow was closed few women had the ef-

ribute to the musician.-Chicago Tri-

bune.

frontery to open it and then fail to co

A farm near Broadhouse in Yorkshire pays annually to the landlord a snowba midsummer and a red rose at Christnas. The manor of Foston is held by rental of two arrows and a loaf bread. An estate in the North of En gland is held by the exhibition before a court every seven years of a certain wase owned by the family; another, in Suffolk, by an annual rental of two white



If a woman only loves a man enough e can make her do anything she wants

I wonder how most wear dry line at all if it weren't for their husband's scarfpins.

Probably if they didn't give them a pain in the back, women wouldn't be shoes.

The women may look at a wicked man with horror, but there are a k of good men that they never look at at all. A woman contortionist must be per-

fectly happy, because she can look at the back of her dress whenever she wants to. After a man has once told a woman

that her soul was wearing out her ody, she goes around trying to look like something ailed her. The female mosquitoes do all the biting and the male mosquitoes have to

ent grass. But, then, nobody expects decency from a mosquite. A woman spends half the time wondering what the Lord thinks of her husband and the other half wondering

what the neighbors think of her. No woman will ever believe a man

isn't all right if he only keeps some stories to tell her about what one of his little children said the other day. If the average woman had a head shaped like a duck she would think she

had to wear her hair low down on her neck when it was the fashion that way. The honeymoon is generally over about fifty years before a woman is willing to go away for a long vacation and leave her husband to keep house with a good looking hired girl,

THE CARBON FAMILY.

Two of the Closest Relatives of the Diamond.

The aristocrat of it is the diamond. All of those diamonds that you see in he jeweler's window are pure carbon. They are carbon crystallized—the most permanent of gems, for they can neither be melted nor dissolved. The Czar of Russia has set in the end of his scenter diamond that is said to be worth bree-quarters of a million-dellars, and there is one in England that weighs nuch less than a silver dollar, but it is

valued at \$625,000. The closest relative of the diamond s a smooth black substance called graphite. In one form you handle it every day, for graphite is used in making lead pencils. Gas carbon is a cousin of the diamond, and is obtained, as you might imagine, from the name, in the process of making gas. Only three things come from bituminous coal—gas, coal tar, and coke. Now, the diamond gives exquisite and inimitable sparkles of light, which makes it of great value as a jewel; but it gives only the pleasure of possession. Its sober hued cous-in, coke, affords broad beams of light, making the path of night easy to travel. and lessening the crime that used to prevail in dimly lighted city streets. For from coke the long pencils, or "car-bons," used in arc lights are made. First the coke is ground to fine powder. Then it is mixed with molasses and made into a very thick dough. After being rolled into long cylinders having a thickness about equal to the diameter of a 25cent piece, it is baked. And night after night, in all seasons, the power that we know as electricity is at work in millions of pieces of carbon all over our great country, giving us light and comfort and safety."—St. Nicholas.

TALKATIVE WOMAN

Gets a Free, but Exasperating, Ride

It was when Lord Rosebery was Foreign Secretary that his life was made miserable by the persistent attentions or an elderly female, who frequently called at his residence on matters

His lordship was evasperated by the

woman's attentions, and at last gave his servants orders that he was "out" ever she called. Almost every day the called, but got no interview. One day, however, she happened to

o importance

meet his fordship on the doorstep, just as he was about to enter his carriage. "Lord Rosebery," she exclaimed, "I want to speak to you a moment. It is matter of the utmost importance. "Certainly, madain," replied the Sec-

etary of State as he held the carriage door open. "Kindly get inside." The elderly lady, delighted at the opportunity of driving with so distinguish ed a personage, hastily jumped into the brougham. Lord Rosebery gently closed the door after her, and then turn-

ed to the coachman. "Drive the lady anywhere she wishes to go." he said, "and then home. He then halled a cub, and was gone perore the talkative one could recover

from her amazement,

Saccharine in Germany. Germany proposes to forbid the cm-ployment of saccharine and other sweetening matter except when it is recommended for therapeutic purposes. The sale of the substance will be permitted only by chemists and other specially authorized persons. Even in these instances it will be subjected to i consumption tax of \$20 per kilogram. This new law will go into effect in

Plants with Seeds The dandelion produces 12,000 seeds

April, 1902.

lug.

per plant, shepherds' purse 37,000, this-tle 65,000, chamonile 10,000, burdock 43,000 and the common plantain 44,000.

Denmark leads the world in agricul-

ture. Each inhabitant has on an average a capital of \$685 invested in farm-

Lazy Bees.

English beckeepers average atity pounds of boney from their blvcs.

American twenty pounds.